Beaver & Gephart

Bellefonte Republican

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

VOL. XVIII. BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 4, 1886. NO. 5.

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

POLITICS is already rampant up in Altoona.

MIKADO note paper and envelopes are now the rage.

MR. BAYARD'S pet, Mr. Belmont, is behaving very badly in office.

GOV. PATTISON may not be a gold man, but he carries a gold-headed cane.

WHAT has happened to Ohio's two Senates? We have not heard from them for several days.

THE Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* says that modern fashionable society is rude as well as nude.

IT is said that Judge Black, four years ago, advocated the policy now being adopted by Gladstone in his management of home rule for Ireland.

MR. JAS. G. BLAINE has much popularity. No man could have brought a larger amount of ability and experience to the Presidency of the United States.—*New York World.*

MRS. WHITNEY, wife of Secretary Whitney, has a $40,000 diamond necklace, presented to her by her husband, who is a member of Cleveland's "Jeffersonian simplicity" cabinet.

THE Pennsylvania woman who wants to be appointed poet laureate of the United States will probably fail of appointment because none of her productions have appeared in the *Watchman.*

ONE of the members of the House Committee on Fortifications says that there will be no large appropriations for fortifications, as "the moral force of 60,000,000 people is a strong defense." This may be applicable; but in case of war soldiers might prefer defenses that will stop bullets a little more perfectly.

THE Queen has, in spite of her prejudices against Mr. Gladstone, been obliged to send for him to consult about a new ministry. He seems to be the only British statesman whose experience and whose hold upon the public confidence are such as to qualify him to take the helm of State in this critical time.

THE movement in New York to compel the railroads to carry State officers and judges free is not broad enough in its scope. It should be amended to include all classes. A citizen is as much entitled to free transportation as an official, and the State has as much authority to demand the right for the one as for the other.

IF the King of Bavaria can make the people believe that the public buildings of the country belong to him, and that he can sell them to pay his debts, he will not be quite bankrupt after all. It is understood that the Prince of Wales is watching this new idea for the relief of debt-burdened monarchs with great interest.

AN original bill is to be introduced in Congress taxing fractional parts of a gallon of spirits. The Commissioner of internal Revenue in his last report pointed out that it was entirely practical for a distiller to fill his packages so as to leave over a fraction less than one-half a gallon and thus escape tax upon the amount above the even number of gallons contained in the package.

THIS is the way the *Commercial Gazette* comments on the part taken by Hon. John A. Woodward, in the meeting of the State Board of Agriculture: "At yesterday afternoon's session of the State Board of Agriculture Mr. Woodward, of Centre county, raised the query. "What does the farmer most want to know?" It pays him as well as anything else to know that the *Commercial Gazette* is the best paper to subscribe for."

And he is just as popular, just as able, and just as experienced as he ever was, while in the matter of pluck and cheerful content with his lot in life, he is without a peer. When things go wrong, his courage and spirit rise to meet the occasion. When they go right, he smothers his elation in philosophy. He is really a wonderful man, and occupies a big corner in the admiration and regard of millions of his fellow-citizens.—*New York Tribune.*

A GREAT SCANDAL

Which Concerns a Member of President Cleveland's Cabinet.

The most astonishing facts are coming to light in regard to the Pan Electric Telephone Company scandal. Hon. A. H. Garland, attorney general of President Cleveland's cabinet, was one of the promoters of this fraudulent company.

The members of this company had planned to realize an income of $500,000 per annum for each one on an investment of only $4.50 paid to the Secretary of State for the privilege of using his seal. The stockholders are:

A. H. Garland, attorney general.
Joseph E. Johnston, railroad commissioner.
J. D. C. Atkins, Indian commissioner.
Isam G. Harris, U. S. S., Tennessee.
George G. Vest, U. S. S., Missouri.
Zebulon Vance, U. S. S., North Carolina.
Robert Klotz, ex M. C., Penn'a.
Eli J. Henkle, ex-M. C., Maryland.
Casey Young, ex-M. C., Tennessee.
Mr. Upshur, Chief Clerk, Indian Bureau.
Frank Armstrong, Indian Inspector.
John C. Brown, ex-Gov. Tennessee.

But without any actual capital, the company issued $5,000,000 of stock, of which Attorney General Garland and each of four other gentlemen held $500,000, J. Harris Rogers held $2,000,000, and the remaining $500,000 was retained by the company. The company was chartered by the State of Tennessee. The New York *World* and the New York *Sun*—both of them of good Democratic papers—have been most active in exposing this fraud, and the former journal gives the following details of the scheme.

In November, 1883, the directors determined to issue licenses to local companies, that is, sell territory in which the Pan Electric instruments were to be used.

The terms upon which these sales were to be made were agreed upon and are as follows: "Forty per cent. of the capital stock of the local company to be held by the Pan Company; all instruments to be furnished by the Pan Company at a stated price. A royalty of $10 per annum to be paid by the local company on each instrument; a bonus in cash to be paid by each local company."

Under these conditions eight local companies were formed: One for Pennsylvania, with the Hon. Robert Klotz, formerly in Congress, as the principal promoter, Gen. Frank Armstrong, now Indian Inspector, being the secretary. This company was not required to pay a bonus.

When the first local company paid its bonus of $10,000, the directors proceeded to pay back the sums expended by themselves in paying for patents, experiments, &c. This amounted to $275 for each of the five, showing that of the $5,000,000 capital stock there never was paid in but $1,375, being a little more than one-fortieth of 1 per cent.

After this money was paid back the directors next proceeded to divide the remainder of the $10,000 as a dividend to the stockholders, the amount received by each holder of one-tenth of the stock being a little less than $600.

The $500,000 of company stock had in the mean time been partially distributed, one hundred shares going to ex-Gov. John C. Brown of Tennessee, now resident in St. Louis, and principal attorney for what is known as "the Gould system of the Southwestern railways." Other sums were given or sold to other parties, having or supposed to have either local or national influence, Senators Vest of Missouri and Vance of North Carolina each getting a portion.

At the beginning of the first session of the Forty-eighth Congress a brother of Senator Vance, Mr. R. B. Vance, then a Representative from North Carolina, introduced a bill in the House of Representatives giving the Attorney-General power to bring suit upon application to vacate patents. This bill was referred to a committee, which reported in favor of its passage, saying in its report that since 1836 the Attorney-General had not been intrusted with this power. The bill passed the House of Representatives almost unnoticed, but was never reported from the Senate Committee on Patents. Contracts continued to be made in the spring of 1884 until eight local companies, as before stated, were organized. As these companies paid in the required bonus, the money was paid out to the stockholders as dividends, two being declared in July of $1.50 per share, giving each of the original promoters, Garland, Johnston, Harris, Young, and Atkins, $750 at each division, or $1,500 in that month. Another dividend of the same size was declared later, aggregating about $3,000 profit to each of these gentlemen within eighteen months upon an investment of $275 each.

To fully understand the interest which Attorney-General Garland had in breaking down the Bell patent it will be necessary to recapitulate a little.

First, there was his $500,000 stock in the Pan Telephone Company—one tenth of the whole company was his. Then there is the $40,000,000 capital stock of the license companies, of which 40 per cent., or $16,000,000, belongs to Attorney-General Garland. But that is not all, nor even a small part of what would result from the breaking down of the Bell patents. In that event there would not be eight, but at least fifty companies, with capital stocks averaging $5,000,000 each, that would seek licenses from the Pan Electric Company. Two hundred and fifty million dollars is an exceedingly small estimate of the amount at which the companies using the Pan Electric telephones would be capitalized if the Bell patent was invalidated. Forty per cent., or $100,000,000 of this stock would belong to the Pan Company—one tenth of that, or $10,000,000, would be the property of Attorney-General Garland. Paying only 5 per cent.,—and this is a small allowance—he would have an income of over $500,000 without being out one dollar.

There was another potent reason. The laws of the country are particularly severe upon bogus corporations which obtain money without giving an equivalent and, though corporations are without souls or bodies, the men who compose them are not, and hence, unless the Bell patents could be broken down and declared invalid, the men who had invested their money in the 60 per cent. of the local companies which had been licensed by the Pan Company which had paid bonuses, built plants, bought telephones which were without, would be apt to call upon the parties who had induced and profited by these expenditures, made up on false statements as to law and facts, to make good the losses.

There was ruin, both in fortune and fame, upon the one side and almost unbounded wealth upon the other. It was worth stretching the law and the power of the Government to secure the one and prevent the other.

The above are the revelations of the most outrageous fraud in which a member of a Presidential cabinet has ever been involved. The correct course for President Cleveland is to remove Attorney General Garland, and that quickly.

THE President's defiance of the Senate is quite Andrew Johnsonian. He says in effect: "I will tell you all about the fitness of the men whom I have appointed; but I will tell you nothing about the unfitness of the men whom I have removed. It is none of your business." It looks at first sight as if the Senate has altogether the better of the controversy. The refusal of the President—for it is his and not Mr. Garland's refusal,—is *prima facie* evidence that the removals in question have been made on false pretences. The country at large will naturally take this view in the case: The President is making a show of civil service reform which is a humbug and a sham. He is removing good officials upon purely partisan grounds and in direct violation of his own loud professions. He cannot comply with the Senate's call without exposing the frauds; and yet his refusal to do so is virtually a confession. That is about the way the case stands and the Senate is likely to make it still clearer than it already is.

THE N. Y. *Tribune* Almanac for 1886 is the most useful and valuable publication of its kind that has been received at this office. It is, in fact, a political register and compendium of facts, the very complete almanac being only a small part of the contents. The President's message is printed in full and also the complete party platform of the several states. All the information needed in regard to silver and gold coinage is given. There are election returns—both National and State; names of members and lists of committees of the 49th congress. There are tables filled with information in regard to banking, currency, appropriations, public lands, postage rates, population and political complexion of the territories and the names of their capital cities. Every person should have a copy. Price only 30 cents.

A STORY-PAPER announces a new serial entitled "Burglars in Paradise." Come, now, that story wont succeed; it's not true to nature.

PHILADELPHIA seems to sadly need a Law and Order League.

Sherman's Silver Bill.

Senator Sherman's bill to amend the coinage act of February 28, 1878, provides that the coinage of the silver dollar, provided for by the first section of the act to which it is an amendment, be discontinued from and after the passage of the act. It authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase from time to time silver bullion in bars, not less than nine-tenths fine, at the market price thereof, not less than two million nor more than four million ounces Troy per month, and shall issue in payment therefor coin certificates of the United States in denominations of not less than $10 each, corresponding with the denominations of the United States notes; and the bullion so purchased shall be retained in the treasury for the security and for the payment of the same. The amount of such certificates at any time outstanding shall not exceed the cost of the bullion purchased by such certificates. The certificates thus issued shall be receivable for customs, taxes, and all public dues and when so received may be reissued. The Secretary of the Treasury shall redeem in coin the said certificates on their presentation for redemption at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States in the city of New York in sums not less than $50.

Any holder of standard silver dollars, or gold coin of the United States, or gold bullion, at its mint value, may deposit the same with the Treasurer, or any Assistant Treasurer of the United States, in sums not less than $10, and receive coin certificates therefor as hereinbefore provided. The coin deposited for or representing the certificates shall be retained in the Treasury for the payment of the same on demand.

Senator Sherman believes his bill will pass, as it is a compromise measure.

Miscalculated Beneficence.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has recently published to its employes and to all persons interested, through the medium of the daily papers, a scheme which has been a subject of study by the railroad authorities for several years and which is intended for the relief of such employes in the event of sickness, accident or death.

We notice that there is some objection to the provisions of this scheme among the employes. For instance, it is said that the employes in many of the departments of the Company have beneficial societies of their own, such as the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Order of Railway Conductors, &c. The members of these societies are dissatisfied with the new system chiefly because it appears to give them larger assessments and smaller benefits. Other complaints are to the effect that men who are discharged forfeit their benefits, while some object to the Company's effort to induce all its employes to become members of the Relief Fund.

This compulsory feature of it seems to be the most objectionable, but we shall examine it further and express our convictions in the future.

SINCE the President refuses the Senate's late request for documents bearing upon the official character of certain removed Republicans, it is thought that for some time, at least, no action will be taken upon his nominations in cases where persons succeed suspended officials. Republican Senators concede the right of the President to remove whomsoever he pleases, but they hold that Mr. Cleveland in his letter to Dorman B. Eaton, and in his inaugural address gave up that right. He stated that public office was a public trust, and that no one should be removed by him except for cause. Republican Senators who have had personal friends removed on insufficient grounds could not be expected to vote for the confirmation of their successors.

THE bill intended for the relief of Fitz-John Porter, to be reported by the House committee on military affairs, avoids the special objection urged against the act vetoed by President Arthur, and has every prospect of speedy passage. Without naming General Porter, it authorizes the President to restore any officer to the army who, having been dismissed, is afterwards recommended to be restored by a board of army officers convened by the President. This meets General Porter's case, and if the act should be passed he would, no doubt, be promptly restored to the army, and put on the retired list, under the terms of the act.

THE Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Company met with a million dollars loss the other day in the destruction by fire of their engine house at the head of Mahonoy Plane.

The Red Man.

Congress is disposed to help the red man along in the path towards self support by liberal legislation. Nearly all of the comprehensive Indian bills of the present session aim to assign land in severalty, and to empower the Government to buy the surplus lands of the Indians at a generous price and to invest the proceeds so that the various tribes will have a large annual income from this source.

Senator Teller, of Colorado, remarked to the Senate a few days ago, that if the Secretary of the Interior had been empowered to take Indian boys and girls and put them into manuel labor schools whether their parents were willing or not, those children would have constituted hostages, and would have prevented further Indian wars. He thought fifty Apache children placed in such schools would save the nation millions of dollars.

Senator Logan took this occasion to recall a proposition of his own made to the Senate ten years ago, saying if the Senate had agreed to it, there would have been no Indian wars after that time. His proposition then was that it be made a penal offense for any one to sell a gun or powder or bullets to an Indian.

Better than Gold.

Hon. John A. Woodward is receiving compliments from all directions for his excellent address delivered before the State Board of Agriculture at its recent meeting. The Harrisburg *Telegraph* contains the following:

One of the best addresses delivered before the State Board of Agriculture at its recent meeting in this city was that of Hon. J. A. Woodward, of Centre county, on what the farmer should know. He took the high ground that farmers should not confine their knowledge to agricultural subjects, but should reach out and obtain a broad, liberal and comprehensive education on all subjects that are useful to man, and he pointed out wherein the knowledge would not only be useful to the farmer, but would aid his children in their after life. This is the right view of the matter, and when the farmers of this Commonwealth follow the teachings of a man like Mr. Woodward and reject the silly sayings of demagogues, who deal in sophistry and misstatement, they will find themselves on a much higher plane, and greatly benefited.

THERE has been another call for troops from a Mississippi town, to meet and suppress a possible uprising of the colored people to avenge the death of one of their number who had been riddled with bullets by a posse of constables. It is singular that in all troubles of this kind it is the colored man who suffers, and never by any possibility the whites. If the negro shot down at Mayorsville, Miss., was guilty of the offense charged against him, viz., insulting white ladies, he should have been tried and adequately punished. But it seems to us at this distance from the scene that such a case hardly justified lynching.

THE great excess of unemployed capital is just at this juncture the cause of considerable anxiety to monied men, and remunerative and safe investments are eagerly sought for in every quarter. The general plethora of wealth has been the cause of the formation of a large number of new financial organizations which will go upon the market and realize, according to the judgment of their managers, the maximum returns that can be obtained.

THE late Gen. David R. Atchison, of Missouri, was a man of whom it is said that he was President of the United States for the period of one day. Polk retired from office at noon on Sunday, March 4, 1849, and Taylor was not inaugurated until Monday. Mr. Atchison as President of the Senate, meanwhile held the reins of government. But most authorities claim that there was at no time such a vacancy in the office of President as would give Atchison any claim to having filled it.

AFTER De Lesseps has completed the Panama canal he proposes to take hold of his project to convert the Sahara into a great inland sea, and promises to live till he is a hundred years old to carry out the scheme. The French engineer is a wonderful old man; but he had better find some way of extending his life to about 150, in order to finish these rather large contracts.

PAN ELECTRICITY is the sort of electricity that will shock the country and will probably cause Mr. Garland to disappear from view.

THERE will be plenty of houses for rent in the Spring and rents should come down.

GENERAL NOTES.

The word "Shenandoah" means "the daughter of the stars."

A Maine man sent 1,000 skunk skins to Boston in one lot recently.

Several petrified ears of corn were unearthed near Forsyth, Ga., lately.

February 10 has been set apart as Arbor day by the Governor of Florida.

The death rate from chloroform is, according to a recent estimate, 1 in 1,600.

The dog tax in Louisville pays the salaries of the Mayor and City Attorney.

Boston's most novel notion is the application of steam power to boot polishing.

New Zealand has 120 newspapers, including 30 daily, to a population of only 400,000.

Alaska is said to have in its forests, at the lowest estimate, 5,000,000,000 feet of lumber.

A Boston boiling spring is said to exist in the Penobscot river, near Packard's Point.

French doctors are placing patients afflicted with gout on an entire milk diet with success.

For the first time in its history the Duchess county, N. Y., jail has not a prisoner in it.

The smallest firearm in the world is a gold watch chain in the form of a revolver about an inch long.

Free beer is to flow from the monster tun at Heidelberg during the fifth centennial of the university.

A church in Westfield, Mass., is giving chromos as an inducement for outsiders to attend its evening service.

The 50 cents a head bounty for dead hawks has been discontinued by the New Jersey Game Protective Society.

Cancer caused 15 deaths in Boston in one week, just half as many as consumption and seven less than pneumonia.

A minister in Rooks county, Kansas, rides 40 miles and preaches four sermons every Sunday for a salary of $200 a year.

"Organ recitals" are being given in Plymouth church, Brooklyn, at which banjo solos form a part of the performance.

A lad 13 years of age named Joe Hubbard has been sentenced to the Nebraska penitentiary one year for stealing horses.

A new overshoe, made of strong, light waterproof canvas has been put on the market to take the place of the ordinary rubbers.

It is the experience at Harvard that girls stand as well in the classics as boys, but in economic and philosophical studies they lag.

A pair of pet deer of a West Indian species are passing the cold weather healthfully at Woodbridge, Conn., but their fawns do not live.

More tomatoes are canned annually in New Jersey, it is stated, than in any other State, and more are canned in Salem than in any other county.

A "sewing machine which is held in the hand and worked like a pair of scissors," is made at Bridgeport, Conn., the factory employing 75 people.

A colored man has just been made passenger agent by one of the Southern railroad companies, an act that attracts no little notice in that section.

An immense quantity of "crooked" brandy has been lately put on the market in Tennessee, where the heavy apple crop started up all the mountain stills.

Many of the New Jersey sturgeon fishermen are becoming citizens of Delaware in order that they may ply their occupation unmolested by the authorities of the latter State.

Glasgow, Scotland, though said to be the wealthiest city in the world in proportion to population, has lately had crowds of people parading her streets demanding bread.

Fruit that was once regarded only among the luxuries is now a staple. Fifty odd years ago pineapples sold for a guinea apiece in London. Now they can be bought for sixpence.

The single town of Besancon, in Switzerland, employs 15,000 persons in watchmaking, and the annual product approaches 600,000 watches. A Government horological school is maintained there.

The cost of maintaining the destitute in the poor houses of London was less during the latter half year of 1885 by £68,426 than for the same period of 1883, and £21,157 less than for the latter half year of 1884.

The annual report of the 54 Maine savings banks show that less than 1 per cent. of their $37,000,000 of combined resources was put into securities that depreciated, a loss which was made good by increase in values elsewhere.

The pastor of a church in North Wales, this State, has reduced the libel business to the lowest limit, by bringing a suit against a paper published in that town, for making comments on one of his sermons, to which the clergyman excepts.

Railway men complain of the weight of the passenger cars now built and show by figures that an engine hauls between five and six pounds of dead weight for every one pound of paying passenger weight, reckoned when all the seats are filled.

Mr. Osborn, the only cocoanut planter in the United States, has just received by ship from Africa 150,000 cocoanuts. These are to be planted this year along a strip of sea coast many miles in length, down toward the southernmost point of Florida.

Massachusetts added only eight and one-half miles last year to its previous 1,973 miles of railway. The mileage is owned by 63 corporations, whose aggregate stock is over $128,000,000, and net debt nearly $75,000,000. There are 30,000 employes.

Poetry.

THE FORSAKEN FARMHOUSE.

Against the wooded hills it stands,
Ghost of a dead home, staring through
Its broken lights on wasted lands
Where old-time harvests grew.

Unplowed, unsown, by scythe unshorn,
The poor forsaken farm-fields lie,
Once rich and ripe with golden corn
And pale green breadths of rye.

Of healthful herb and flower bereft,
The garden plot no housewife keeps;
Through weeds and tangle only left
The snake, its tenant, creeps.

A lilac spray, once blossom clad,
Sways bare before the empty rooms;
Besides the roofless porch a sad,
Pathetic red rose blooms.

His track, in mold of dust and drouth,
On floor and hearths the squirrel leaves,
And in the fireless chimney's mouth
His web the spider weaves.

The leaning barn about to fall
Resounds no more on husking eves;
No cattle low in yard or stall,
No thresher beats his sheaves.

So sad, so drear! It seems almost
Some haunting Presence makes its sign;
That down yon shadowy lane some ghost
Might drive his spectral kine!

—*J. G. Whittier in the Atlantic.*

WAIT FOR ME.

Seaward runs the little stream
Where the wagoner cools his team,
Where, between the banks of moss,
Stand the stepping-stones to cross,
O'er them comes a little maid,
Laughing, not a bit afraid;
Mother, there upon the shore,
Crossed them safely just before.
This the little lassie's plea—
Wait for me, wait for me!

Ah, so swift the waters run—
One false step, 'twas all undone;
Little heart begins to beat,
Fearing for the little feet.
Soon her fear will all be lost,
When the stepping-stones are crossed.
Three more yet on which to stand—
Two more—one more—then on land!
'Tis the little lassie's plea—
Wait for me, wait for me!

Ah, for you, my laughing lass,
When the years have come to pass
May One still be near to guide
While you cross Life's river wide,
When no helping hand is near,
None, if you should call, to hear—
Think, however far away,
Mother still knows all you say;
E'en in heaven heeds your plea—
Wait for me, wait for me!

WHAT IS THE USE.

What is the use of this impetuous haste?
The end is certain. Let us take our time
And hoard the vital forces that we waste
Before our day has reached its golden prime.

What is the use of rushing with spent breath?
After old age, its furrows, its white hair?
Why need we hurry so to welcome Death?
Or go half way, with hands stretched out to Care?

There is no use. Dear heart, if we but wait
All things will find us. Let us pause, I say.
We cannot go beyond the silent gate
That lies a short day's journey down the way

So let us take our time in youth's fair bowers
The summer season is so brief at best,
Let us look on the stars and pluck the flowers,
And when our feet grow weary let us rest.

—*Ella Wheeler.*

Our Story Teller.

In Cupid's Net.

[Continued.]

CHAPTER IV.

When I reached the manor-house, I saw, to my surprise, little groups of men standing about on the lawn. The western sky was all aflame then, and a ruddy light fell upon house and trees.

Swiftly Mrs. Paterson came up to me.

"Oh, Gracia," she cried, "do you know—have you heard?"

I flung my arms round the sturdy branch of the cedar against which I was leaning. A blow was coming, I felt; but I did not dream in what manner it would fall.

"Come with me quickly," she said. "I am sure that he wants to speak; but I cannot understand him."

"Who wants to speak?" I asked.

"The Squire," she replied. "Oh, Gracia, do you not know? The Squire has been thrown from his horse into the river, and he is dying!"

Dying! Oh, Heaven! And with closed lips—lips that might never utter another word!

The ruddy light, the dark branches of the cedar, the white faces of the men, all seemed to mingle, and I fell forward upon the grass. The blow to my hopes was terrible. I had expected to hear my story that night, and the only lips that could tell it to me were closing in death!

Presently the giddiness passed off, and I rose to my feet. Mrs. Paterson looked at me with evident displeasure.

"This will not do, Gracia," she said severely. "I come to ask you to help me, and you give way to your feelings."

"I was so shocked and startled," I answered confusedly.

"So was I," she said; "but I did not faint. You must come with me, Gracia. You will understand the Squire better than any of us can. He has talked so much to you."

"But," I cried, seizing her hands in my agitation, "he is not dying—oh, surely—surely not dying!"

"I am afraid so," she answered mournfully.

I felt stunned. It could not be—it could not possibly be that he was dying with my story untold. Poor miserable me! After all my hopes, to be so cruelly disappointed! It was more bitter than death. Alas for my sweet fancies! I should never know now the clasp of a mother's arms or the sound of a father's voice.

"Come!" said Mrs. Paterson.

"How did it happen?" I asked, as we walked slowly up the grand staircase.

"No one knows," was the answer. "The Squire tried to cross the river near the fording-stones instead of passing over the bridge. The grooms think that Black Prince shied at the stones. Any way, he flung the master there. The doctors say the Squire must have been lying there at least two hours."

"He fell into the water then?" I cried.

"No, he was thrown upon the stones, but the water reached him. None of us knew anything of the accident until Black Prince came home without his master. Then we felt that something serious had happened. Some of the men-servants went out to look for their master, and they met a laboring-man running to the Hall to tell us that the Squire was lying on the fording-stones. They went there directly, and found that he was still alive, and they brought him home. The doctors from Heronsdale are still with him; but they say they can do nothing. He is beyond mortal help—the poor Squire!"

Mrs. Paterson went into the room first, and had some conversation with the doctors. Then they both came out into the corridor, looking very grave.

"There is no hope," said one—Doctor Benson of Heronsdale. "It is useless for us to remain; still we will stay if you wish it."

"Oh, do, sir!" sobbed Mrs. Paterson. "It seems such a sad thing for the poor gentleman to die without kith or kin near him."

"Has he no relatives?" asked Doctor Lyons, who was a new-comer.

"Some very distant ones—the Caryls; but all I know of them is that they are not in England just now. I heard the Squire say so one day."

"He has been making desperate efforts to speak," said Doctor Lyons. "I suppose you have no idea what he wants?"

"No," the housekeeper replied.

"Do you know if he has made his will?" was the next question.

"Yes," was the answer; "he made it this morning. He sent for the butler and for me, and asked us both to witness it."

"Then I wonder what it is that he is trying to say?" said the doctor.

"I think I know," I interposed. "This afternoon the Squire told me that he wished to see me in the library to-night, for he had something of importance to tell me. He knows my history, and he said that he would tell it to me this evening."

"Poor child!" said Doctor Lyons. "He will take that story with him into another world; he will never tell it in this."

"Do not," I cried, "let him die until he has told me! He said that there was a great wrong to be set right."

"It is too late," answered Doctor Lyons gravely; "he will set no wrong right now. Was it of vital consequence to you?" he asked.

"He is the only person who knows anything about me, who can tell me my name and who I am."

"Come into the room," said Doctor Lyons. "Perhaps it is of you he is trying to speak."

We entered the apartment together—the doctors to watch the effect of my presence, I to see if it were indeed too late. On the great state bed lay the Squire, but so changed—so changed! One would hardly have recognized him. The blue eyes were closed, and the gray shadow of death lay over his face. Ah, why was it that when I saw him so my heart melted within me? I forgot the doctors and the housekeeper; I forgot everything except that the only man in the world who had ever spoken kindly to me lay there dying. I knelt down by his bedside, and burst into a passionate fit of weeping.

"Hush, Gracia," said the housekeeper; "you will disturb him!"

The Squire must have heard the name, for he opened his eyes. He knew me; his dying eyes rested on my face with a look that must haunt me until my own closed for ever—a look of intense love and longing. I turned my head away, sick at heart. It was a gaze no one could bear unmoved.

"He knows you," said Doctor Lyons.

Ah, yes, he knew me! He tried to hold out his poor feeble hands, but they dropped upon the coverlet.

"Speak to him," said the doctor.

"Squire," I said, "do you know me?"

Ah, yes, there was not a doubt of it! There was a faint flash in his eyes; a slight tinge of color came into his face. I took one of his hands in mine, but it was deathly cold. He knew me, for he made a terrible effort to speak to me. He tried so hard to utter one word, while we, all powerless to help him, stood round.

At last I took courage. I bent over him and whispered in his ear—

"Squire, is it of me—is it of Gracia you wish to speak?"

The poor lips parted and moved, but no sound came from them.

"You want to tell me who I am?" I said eagerly.

Again he made a desperate effort to speak; it was in vain. He sank back with an air of exhaustion and despair. In my anguish I turned to Doctor Lyons.

"Can you not give him anything to restore his power of speech?" I asked quickly.

"No," he answered gravely. "He is quite conscious; but he will never speak again."

"It is a great trouble to you," said Doctor Lyons, looking compassionately at me.

"Greater than death itself," I answered.

I knew that the dying man heard me by the pained expression that came over his face. He made another great effort, and drew me to him. Ah, why, why did his hand seek my face and my hair? What instinct made me kiss it, even while my tears fell fast upon it?

"If he could only speak to me!" I cried. "If he could but speak! One word would change the whole world to me; and he meant to tell me all to-night!"

Then I bethought myself that I was allowing my great sorrow to make me selfish. I was suffering perhaps the sharpest trouble that any one could endure; but, after all, the Squire was dying—dying without kith or kin near him.

So I kissed the nerveless hands and smoothed the white hair. I laid my face, so rosy with health, near his. I heard one of the doctors say softly to the housekeeper, "What is she to him?" and the answer was "Nothing." The Squire did not hear it. He lay very still while I knelt by him; but I saw tears come into his eyes.

"He is weeping," I said to Doctor Lyons. "He must hear and understand, or that could not happen."

Then I felt his arms close round me. He drew my head down to his breast, and he tried to whisper, but I heard nothing except a confused sound. Suddenly he raised himself—it seemed to me by a superhuman effort; his face brightened, and in a loud voice he cried, "Millicent—Millicent!" His eyes looked as though they were gazing upon some bright vision. Then just as suddenly he fell back into my arms, dead; and my last hope died with him.

CHAPTER V.

I told my story to the doctor who had been so kind to me. He sympathized with me in my great trouble, and did his best to cheer me.

"It is very sad," he said. "The poor Squire had evidently something to say to you, if he could have spoken, the world would probably have been very different to you."

As it was, standing by the Squire's death-bed, I knew that henceforward I should be nameless, penniless, friendless—that the roof which had hitherto sheltered me would no longer do so. I should lose, besides, the few advantages I had had before. But the greatest, keenest grief of all was that, even if I had a mother living, I should never know it.

For a little while I had a faint hope that the Squire might have reached Heronsdale and seen the lawyer, and that some part of my story might be known to him; but I found that he had not. The accident took place as he was on his way thither. So ended all my joyful anticipations.

Before the funeral I went to take a last look at the Squire. As I gazed at him, lying so calm and still, with a smile on his face, the question came into my mind. What had he seen—Millicent as he knew her in life, fair and loving—or was it the last of a long series of visions that had passed before him?

Because his roof had sheltered me, because I had been fed and clothed at his expense, because he was the only one who had seemed to care for me—above all, because he was the one in whose heart my story had been shrined—I stooped and kissed the face of the dead man. It seemed to me that as I did so a smile stole over it.

When Mr. Graham came, I told him all that had passed between the Squire and myself. He seemed very puzzled.

"I can throw no light upon the mystery," he said; "but I promise you one thing, Gracia. All the Squire's papers must pass through my hands, and, if I see anything that concerns you, I will tell you of it."

I thanked him, but felt that it was slight consolation. It did not seem very probable that there would be much concerning me in the dead man's papers.

The Squire was buried in the old family-vault in the churchyard, where the Dacres for many generations had slept. After the funeral there was a great commotion in the house when it was discovered that there was no will. It seemed incredible, for both housekeeper and butler declared that they had signed one as witnesses. They were interrogated separately and together; but their testimony was always the same. The Squire had told Gracia to send them to the library, where he awaited them. He had laid before them a closely-written sheet of parchment, telling them it was his will, and asked them to witness his signature. The Squire signed first, and then they wrote their names. They did not see what he had done with the parchment. They had been too much astonished to notice anything.

The library was searched, the Squire's escritoire, every probable and improbable place, but without result. I told Mr. Graham that I had seen the Squire tie up a packet of letters, including that which he had written himself. A more vigorous search was made, but the little parcel could not be found. In the waste-paper basket however there were several letters all torn into the minutest shreds. Some, Mr. Graham said, were in the Squire's handwriting; and, strange to say, we discovered fragments of a sheet of parchment.

"There can be but one solution to this mystery," said the lawyer to the Vicar and the other gentlemen who had assisted him in the search. "The Squire evidently made his will and wrote some letters, then destroyed both!"

Mr. Graham remained for some days at the manor-house. He seemed to like talking to me, and would send for me to sing and to play to him. One day, emboldened by his kindness, I asked him what would become of all the Squire's property and money.

"They will go to his next of kin," he replied.

"I thought he was alone in the world?" I said, in some surprise.

"The relatives that are left are distant enough. Lady Caryl is his second cousin, and Sir Adrian is her son."

"Sir Adrian Caryl!" I said to myself. To me the sound of the name was inexpressibly sweet.

"Sir Adrian is a very fortunate young man," continued the lawyer. "He is already very rich. But it seems a pity that the name should change. It has always been Dacre of Heron's Nest; now it will be Caryl."

"Will they live here?" I asked, in bewilderment. "Will they come to Heron's Nest?"

"I should think so. Heron's Nest and all that it contains belong now to Sir Adrian Caryl."

"Is he married?" I inquired hesitatingly.

"No, he is not married," replied Mr. Graham; "but I have heard that he is much attached to a beautiful young heiress, Lady Annabel Leith. I should strongly advise you to stay here until the Caryls come."

"Will everything belonging to the Squire really go to him?" I asked. "How strange it seems!"

"Everything," replied the lawyer. "I do not think," he added musingly, "that the poor Squire's wealth could have gone to a better man. Adrian Caryl is very clever too, and in my opinion will be a famous man one of these days. Lady Caryl is quite wrapped up in him. In these degenerate times a son to be proud of is somewhat rare."

I had been so completely shut off from the world and knew so little of natural affections that it was delightful to me to hear of such deep motherly love. I longed for him to tell me more. All the brightness and beauty of the world seemed to be opening out to me.

Mr. Graham was most kind, and gave me the benefit of his advice.

"You cannot make your way in the world alone," he said, "and the best thing you could do would be to secure the friendship of two ladies like Lady Caryl and Lady Aditha Glynn. Stay here by all means! You need have no hesitation in doing so, as you have already been here so long."

So it was arranged that I should remain; and, after all, I was not sorry, for I had grown to love Heron's Nest dearly.

December came, and Mrs. Paterson had received several letters from Lady Caryl. What orders they contained! There must be fires in every room in the house; Lady Caryl could not endure cold. There must be an abundance of flowers; Lady Caryl could not live without flowers. Her ladyship could not give the exact date when they would arrive; but they might reach Heron's Nest either on the day before Christmas Eve or on that day itself.

The coming of the Caryls would be the turning-point of my life; nothing would be the same afterwards. So I waited in silence and patience.

CHAPTER VI.

On the morning of Christmas Eve a letter came to say that Sir Adrian and Lady Caryl would reach Heron's Nest that evening, and that they would dine at eight. So they were coming at last! What would their coming bring to me?

I remember how slowly the hours of that day passed; and, when afternoon came, the colors of the earth and the sky were so beautiful that I could stay indoors no longer.

I had forgotten the coming visitors; I thought of nothing but the snow and the stars—the mystery and beauty of Christmas. I did not heed whither my footsteps led me, until I found myself close to what we called the postern-gate, a green door let into a thick wall covered with ivy, the ivy now being covered with snow and forming one of the prettiest little pictures conceivable, I thought, as I stood looking at it. The starlight fell upon it, and it seemed to me that one star—my Christmas star—had never shone with so bright a light as it did then. O beautiful star, whither had you led me?

Presently, as things are sometimes revealed in a dream, I saw a face grow, as it were, out of the ivy; and then I perceived that some one was standing just within the doorway, looking out upon the snow-covered moonlit landscape. No cry escaped me; I felt no fear. I had always fancied that the light of my Christmas star would take me to some one whom I could love, and its rays had brought me hither.

I looked up in admiration. Some one, describing the face of a great Saxon king, called it "fair, frank, and true." Were truth and frankness ever more clearly written than on the face of the young man before me? He had a noble-looking head and sunny brown hair; his eyes were blue—laughing eyes, keen and bright, with dark strongly-marked brows; his face was clean-cut like a cameo, full of power and pride, yet so winning in its fair beauty that no woman could look at it unmoved. Hither the light of the star had brought me, and this was what its rays fell upon. I saw a tall, manly figure, strongly built, yet with an easy grace and bearing; and my heart went out to it.

The dreams and hopes of my life seemed to have reached a crisis. I had always felt that the Christmas star which had attracted me meant more for me than it did for others; I had always cherished a curious dreamy hope about it; and now it seemed to me that the star itself had led me to the old postern-gate. And who was here waiting for me?

It mattered not. Whoever it was, I had a strange feeling that henceforward my life would be changed and bound up in his.

The wind suddenly stirred the ivy-leaves; the soft snow fell from them—fell upon him—and then he saw me. He started, and uttered a faint exclamation of surprise, then moved from the postern-gate.

"I beg your pardon," he said. "Do you want to go in?"

"No," I answered shyly.

Our eyes met, and it seemed to me that in that moment I lived a lifetime. I could not move, and my breath came with difficulty.

"Who are you?" he asked curiously.

"I am Gracia," I replied, forgetting for an instant that I had not another name.

"And who is Gracia," he said lightly—"Gracia, with the dark eyes?"

"I do not know," I responded, as usual, thinking to myself that I should have known if the Squire had not died so suddenly that fatal night.

I saw his face clear and brighten as he said—

"Are you the"—he half hesitated here—"the young lady of whom Mr. Graham spoke to me this morning? We called upon him as we passed through London—I did, at least."

"I am Gracia," I answered.

"I forgot to mention it to Lady Caryl," he added. "I will go and see her at once. So you are Gracia?"

The light of the stars seemed to have passed into the blue eyes that still held mine.

"Yours is a curious story," he said thoughtfully. "I must have a long talk with you about it."

I felt even then that I should like him to talk with me for ever. The very sound of his voice delighted me, it was so rich and musical.

He looked round with a smile.

"May I be permitted to ask," he said, "what Gracia is doing out in the cold on Christmas Eve?"

"I came out to look at the snow and the stars," I answered; "it is such a beautiful Christmas Eve!"

"I love Christmas Eve," he said slowly, "and this is an ideal one. I have not seen so much snow for years. Do you like the snow, Gracia?"

"I could not tell you how much," was my reply; and it seemed to please him.

The way in which he pronounced my name made it sound unutterably sweet in my ears. Suddenly it occurred to me that, although he had spoken of Lady Caryl, I could not be sure of his identity unless I asked him who he was. It must be Sir Adrian; still I had better ask the question.

"Are you Sir Adrian Caryl?" I said.

"Yes," he replied; "and a very fortunate man I am to succeed to this grand old heritage. Do you not think so?"

"I do indeed. I am glad it has come to you," I answered.

"We reached Heron's Nest earlier than we expected," he went on. "Like you, Gracia, I like to be out in the starlight, and so came here."

"We call this the postern-gate," I remarked. "This is part of the old house that was built in Edward the Third's reign."

"You know Heron's Nest well?" he said, smiling.

"I know and love every nook and corner in it!" I cried. "I have lived here the greater part of my life."

"It is a grand old place," he said gently. "But," he added quickly, "I must not keep you standing in the cold, Gracia; let us move on. Your story is indeed a strange one," he continued, as we walked on slowly, "and, I must say, it puzzles me. There must be some means of clearing up the mystery; and, if it is to be done, I will do it." He held out his hand and took mine. "You must have been most lonely and forlorn, poor child!" he said. "Now remember you have a friend. I am interested in you, and will take care of you, if you will trust me."

Trust him? My heart had already gone out to him. I could only murmur words of thanks and gratitude.

"I must talk over the matter with Lady Caryl," he said; "she will know what is best to be done. I am sure she will be kind to you."

I looked at him, unable to speak simply because I wanted to say so much. I wanted to tell him how I blessed him for his kind words, and how fervently I hoped that I might remain at Heron's Nest, so that I might see him now and again.

Oh, fair and beautiful star, that had brought me to him whom I loved from the first moment I saw him, and whom I shall love until I die!

It was a new world into which I entered. I passed in at the postern-gate, leaving him there looking after me, and I left my old life far behind. The stars seemed to shine more brightly, and something I had never known before was beating in my happy heart and making my cheeks burn. I did not know why it was, and I did not stop to ask myself. Then before I reached the house, I heard the chiming of the bells over the snow, the same sweet old chime—"Christmas is come—Christmas is come!" Christmas had indeed come to me, and had brought me a friend.

The radiance of the stars was in my eyes when I went back to the housekeeper's room. She looked at me in wonder. She had never seen my face brightened with happiness before.

"Gracia," she said severely, "where have you been? You must not run wild about the place now. You had better keep in your own room as much as possible until we know what my lady wishes."

The words did not hurt me, because I had the echo of those others lingering in my ears. My heart could not ache, because I had found a friend.

"I should like to see Lady Caryl," was all I said.

[To be continued.]

Christmas Gatherings.

For the social Christmas gatherings this year the Cinderella dances for the young people are in high favor. They do not necessitate any great disturbance of the house, nor any exceptional provision for the inner man. Wisely, too, they admit of plenty of beauty sleep, though that strictly so-called is supposed to be enjoyed before midnight instead of after. "Grashopper dances" is another name given to these winter hops. These, like the "Cinderellas," are of an informal, but not less enjoyable kind. At some of these parties it is intended that the dancers shall dress in characters of a kind that will not promote extravagance. The costume by rule must be manufactured at home, and the use of costly materials discouraged. One evening the dress is that of working people, and the appliances and tools used in the pursuit of their various occupations is carried out, and next follows a "Dickens" party or a "Scott" entertainment with all the characters chosen from each author's novels. This idea, if properly carried out, is productive of a great deal of innocent fun. There are really few more enjoyable entertainments than the Cinderella parties of this kind. There are so many charming fancies and novel ideas, that both spectators and participants are delighted. When these parties are made by a select circle of friends, and everybody knows his neighbor, a mask and a fancy costume are productive of the most amusing surprises. The wife of a lawyer in this city lately gave a "Cinderella" in honor of her daughter, a debutante. Cards were issued for a "Dickens party," and the unmasking was done at the supper table, where no end of laughter was raised as, at a signal, each guest, one at a time, drew aside the mask which completely disguised the face. Upon another occasion each guest appeared as a flower, and twenty-two dandelions and eighteen sun-flowers blossomed out among the men. A vast range of invention for the little people's Cinderellas is provided for in the adoption of characters which figure in Mother Goose's melodies. At a "bird" party was lately worn a "magpie" costume of black and white. The skirt was arranged in the two colors in stripes, and laid in pleats. The bodice was of white satin, triumed with black lace cut square in the neck, and a jet necklace about the throat; black glove on one hand and a white on the other; one white stocking with a black slipper and one white slippper with a black stocking; a short black lace sleeve on one arm and a white lace on the other, etc.

Preparing to Fight.

An intelligent New Yorker, drifting into conversation, said: "I am preparing my boy for West Point, where he will get a military education and the nerve and courage of a soldier. He will inherit a large manufacturing property from me, which I am sure he will have to fight for. I want to teach him what he inherits."

"And who is he to fight?"

"The communist. To all thoughtful men there is but one shadow really clouding the future of this republic, and that is the black shadow of communism. The continued dumping on our shores of the refuse of Europe aggravates local disorders, and spreads in this roomy and abundant land, where there is not the slightest excuse for them, the noxious doctrines that have sprung naturally from the overcrowded hives of the old world. You southern people are more or less uneasy about your race trouble. Let me assure you that, in imminence and deadliness, it does not approach the issue between labor and capital that must be settled by the people of the north."—*Atlanta Constitution.*

WANTED AT HOME.

When a man is going somewhere and is in a hurry to get there he does not usually care to stop and talk about it, but a man from Montana had to wait here an hour yesterday before he could get a train for Indiana, and a chance acquaintance drew him out.

"This is my first Christmas home in seventeen years," he said. "I suppose I wouldn't have come this time if it hadn't been for something that happened one year ago."

"What was that?" asked his companion, unbuttoning his coat and settling himself for a story.

"Well, last Christmas I was in camp on the Lost River. I'd been there a good many years pegging along trying to get a little dust together. The snow was deep and we were not doing much. I had a wife and three children back here in Indiana whom I had not seen in years. I left them on account of a disagreement that we had. My wife was a good woman—too good for me, I guess—and one day when I was ugly I lit out. I used to write to them and send them money, and I was always promising to go home. I meant it too. I did intend to go, too, but somehow I kept putting it off.

"Last Christmas morning my partner and I were up early preparing for a trip down to camp! It was pretty cold, and the snow was badly drifted and unbroken. We got started about 9 o'clock, and had gone no more than two miles when I stepped on something that gave under my weight, and I stopped to examine it. Brushing the snow aside I found what appeared to be a shawl, and with my partner's help I uncovered at last a good looking girl of eighteen or thereabouts. We picked her right up and started for our cabin with her, though it looked as though she was clear gone when we found her. Once in the cabin we made some hot whisky and rubbed her vigorously. There was a little sachel strapped to her shoulder, and on opening it I found some photographs and papers which led me to say:

"'This here girl, pard, is mine, and I know it. She's after me.'

"Then we worked harder than ever. A little color came into her face, but vanished. We gave her more whisky, and in a moment she seemed to revive a little. At first she would not open her eyes or say anything, though I tried my best to get her to, but in the course of time she looked at me and said just as clear and quiet as I'm saying it now:

"'Are you my father?'

"'I believe I am,' said I. 'If your name is Weldon, and if you come from Indiana, and if that there woman whose picture you've got in your sachel is your mother, then I'm your father.'

"She never took her eyes off me a minute. They were big and soft and black, just like her mother's were twenty years ago, and my partner, who was getting scared, said, 'She's getting crazy. She is crazy.'

"'Hush!' says I. Then turning to her I said: 'What brought you here, and how did you come to get out here in the snow?'

"She laughed a little, just as if she didn't understand, and shut her eyes, and went off again in a drowse.

"'This is my own daughter!' I yelled to my partner, 'and we must save her. I must know why she came and where she has been.'

"Then we went to work on her again. We were both worn out and well nigh discouraged, when she sat up quick and straight, with red spots on both cheeks, and says to me in a voice that froze my blood:

"'Father, I came here for mother's sake, for the children's sake, for your sake. We want you at home. Promise me that you will go—that you will go at once. Swear it, now.'

"I raised my hand, and looking up, promised. Just then the wind howled mournfully about the frail building and she shuddered and fell back. Poor girl. When I looked up the eyes were closed and a pallor had come over her face, and the blue lips had become colorless. She was dead beyond hope.

"Well, sir, after we had buried her I made inquiries at the camp, and found out how she had arrived there the afternoon before Christmas, and on learning the way to my cabin had started out. We could only guess the rest. She had been overcome by the cold, and yet had been spared to deliver her message to me in the way I have described.

"I was a fool and a murderer almost, but she did not die in vain. Her mother has a husband and her sisters a father from this time forth, poor stuff though he may be."—*Chicago Herald.*

The Wealthiest Woman in Ohio.

While I was in Cincinnati recently, says a correspondent of the New York *World*, I rode out one day past the beautiful residence of Mrs. George Ward Nichols, whose husband died a short time since. It is on the Grandin road, East Walnut Hills, near the old homestead of Joseph Longworth, who was the largest real estate owner in Cincinnati and a very rich man. He died a year ago and left Mrs. Nichols a great fortune. She is said to be the wealthiest woman in Ohio. Her income is estimated at $200,000. She and her brother, Nicholas Longworth, inherited the bulk of Joseph Longworth's fortune. She had another brother, Dr. Lang Longworth, who died about five years ago. He was a very estimable gentleman. She and Nicholas Longworth are the only surviving children, and she is the younger of the two. She is about 35 years old, of small stature and pleasant manner, but she was never beautiful. She is the founder and proprietress of the Rockwood Pottery, which is celebrated throughout both Europe and America on account of the exquisite work turned out there. The pottery craze that seized the country some years ago finally focused itself on Cincinnati and has remained firmly lodged there ever since. Every form of art in Cincinnati is subordinated to decorative pottery, and there are more accomplished amateurs in this line in that city than there are in all the other American cities combined. It is almost as essential to a woman's good standing in society in Cincinnati that she should know, or profess to know, something about working in potter's clay as that she should keep apace with the fashions in the matter of her personal attire. This state of things has been brought about mainly by Mrs. Nichols. She is a very intelligent and energetic lady, and seeks some constant employment. She works at the Rockwood Pottery every day from 8 till 1 o'clock, and is very deeply absorbed in the improvement of the wares turned out by the establishment. Her works find ready sale in New York, the principal agency of which is at a house of such eminent standing as Tiffany's.

A Discriminating Train-Boy.

"What made you think I'd want to purchase that book?" asked a reporter on the West Shore road of a train-boy, who had just deposited in his lap a volume giving a complete history of all the notable encounters in the prize-ring within the last hundred years. The reporter in question be it observed, although of unfortunately somewhat pugnacious aspect, takes especial delight in reporting sermons, and is as ignorant of the Marquis of Queensberry rules as of the differential and integral calculus.

"I thought you was a sport," replied the train-boy, taking a rapid inventory of his interlocutor. He was a shrewd-looking lad with piercing eyes and a nose which is generally supposed to indicate that the owner knows a thing or two.

"Then do you always try to select books to suit the character of each passenger?"

"Of course I does. I hits it right generally, too, though I sometimes get left. But 'tain't half as bad to mistake a religious man for a sport as to mistake a sport for a religious man. The sport'll get madder'n a wet hen every time and sling all the cuss words he knows at you—that is if he's in the smokin'-car."

"Do you find much variety of taste among the ladies on the trains?"

"Cert. When I see a woman who wants to be thought a fine lady, but ain't, I drops her some novel about jukes and bloated aristocrats, where all the men has plenty of stamps and women folks lots of jewelry. When I strikes a lady what's the genooine thing I flops her down a book that ain't got no darned nonsense in it—some book that's been running ever since I've been in the business and no tellin' how long afore."

"How about the men?"

"You've got to study them just as hard. Them dudish fellers is the worst customers. They never buys no books. They'll just set and suck their canes all day, thinkin' about mashin' or some such rot, I suppose. A man wot's full of business and looks worrited don't often buy books. He can't keep his thoughts on 'em. Young men that ain't dudes and ain't got no more money'n they know what to do with, make the best customers. And old men wot's takin' life easy an contented like and ain't everlasting bothering themselves about money, buy a good many books on the trains. A railroad train is a mighty good place to study human natur' in."

"What's your favorite reading?"

"I like to read how poor boys got on in the world till they got to be real big bugs like that feller Edison wot used to sell books on a train same as I do."

"Let me have that book of Farrar's sermons, and don't take me for a sport again."

"You can bet I won't."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

King Leopold's new state on the Congo is not to be allowed to have all its own way without twenty-three native chiefs of the neighborhood of Boma knowing the reason why. These chiefs have sent a petition to the King of Portugal praying for deliverance from "the ferocity of our greatest enemy." The spectacle of twenty-three black kings, all in a towering passion, would be enough to daunt Mr. Stanley himself. The chiefs complain that their lands were taken from them by fraud; that they have considered themselves as the vassals of Portugal, and that they do not intend to be quietly dispossessed by the Free State. Quite the contrary. They have 200,000 men who intend to make things pleasant around Boma if their masters do not get their rights.

A Chinese Calling Card.

Eighteen hundred years ago the Chinese made paper from fibrous matter reduced to a pulp. Now each province makes its own peculiar variety. The celebrated Chinese rice paper, that so resembles woolen and silk fabrics, and on which are painted quaint birds and flowers, is manufactured from compressed pith, which is cut spirally by a keen knife into thin slices six inches wide and twice as long. Funeral papers, or paper imitations of earthly things which they desire to bestow on departed friends, are burned over their graves. They use paper window frames, paper sliding doors and paper visiting cards a yard long. It is related that when a distinguished representative of the British government visited Pekin several servants brought him a huge roll, which, when spread out on the floor, proved to be the visiting card of the Emperor.—*Philadelphia Press.*

"George," said the young wife, "I know what Santa Claus is going to bring me Christmas." "Do you love? What is it?" "An elegant sealskin sacque, George." "You don't say so. Well, I'm glad to hear it, for it will save me a good deal of money." And then she went out into the kitchen and stepped on the cat and gave the cook a week's notice.—*Boston Post.*

In front of Yankton, D. T., where the channel of the river ran twenty feet deep five years ago, there are now 100 acres of land six to eight feet above low water mark. The river is shifting to the Nebraska side.

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—She entered the store with a charming smile,
And said to the clerk, "Oh, Charley, say?
Have you a moment to spare for me
And let me know how much I weigh?"
"One-thirty is what the figures say,"
"How heavy I am! Assist me, please."
And the grocer saw with his weather eye
The young man give her a gentle squeeze.
"Who was that girl?" asked the grocer man.
For a moment the youngster answered not,
Then he softly said in a bashful voice,
"Oh, that is the weigh I long have sought."

Washington Letter.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25, 1886.

Among prominent happenings of the week at the Capital may be mentioned;—discussions in Congress on Pensions, Silver money, and the Electoral Count bill; the interesting controversy between the President and Republican Senator; and three different conventions. One of these was in behalf of improving the Mississippi river and other Western water ways, another was by the National Board of Trade, and the third was held by silver men from different parts of the country.

Senator Sherman, President of the Senate, made a notable speech to the effect that after nearly a hundred years it still remains an unsolved problem as to how the Electoral vote shall be counted. He argued that where the two Houses cannot agree on any question affecting the count, they shall meet and vote in joint convention. His plan was endorsed by Senator Evarts, and controverted by Senators Edmunds and Hoar. The latter gentlemen both held that Mr. Sherman's plan was for settling Constitutional disputes on the basis of the biggest bias. The debate was unusually interesting, and was made more so from the fact that the Speakers were all possible Presidential candidates. Each was on his mettle and at his best. The Senate was full and attentive. It was a critical court of able, subtle, lawyers, and a large audience in the galleries also stimulated effort.

Some extraordinary Pension schemes have been introduced into the present Congress. One has just been brought forward in the House that exceeds in extravagance anything yet proposed. It grants pensions to every soldier and sailor of the Mexican war, and to every soldier and sailor of the war of the rebellion who served even fourteen days in the Army or Navy. It gives pensions also to the widows of such soldiers or sailors, provided they have not married again Then it raises certain pensions to the maximum of $24 per month, prescribes that every $8 pension now paid to widows and to minors shall be raised to $12, and finally it dates all the civil war pensions back to the death or discharge.

The attitude of the President and Senate to each other has not changed in the past few days. A political debate is expected in the Senate soon, however, over a resulution that Senator Edmunds expects to offer in open session, calling on the President to furnish information and give his reasons for the removal of certain officials. Both Democratic and Republican Senators are making ready for this prospective fray.

There are some Democratic Senators who hope that the President will refuse to submit to the Senate papers on file respecting his nominations. The anxiety arises more from personal embarrassment, which the publication of such documents would cause them, than from a desire to maintain Executive dignity. Such papers would disclose the fact that some Senators have, while professing an active interest in behalf of one applicant, diligently pressed another for the place sought. So long as these papers remain buried in the files of Departments, office seekers will remain in ignorance of the deception practiced upon them.

Most of the Democrats concede that the Senate has a right to ask for information relating to appointments, but they hold that any papers containing charges against incumbents who have been removed cannot properly be called for. Yet all through the campaign they said, turn on the lights and turn the rascals out. The Republicans hold that if dismissed officials had charges brought against them, their personal and party friends have a right to know what they were, for the 'Reform Administration' said, no one should be removed 'except for cause.'

Senators refuse to abandon their secret sessions. Gen. Logan tested this question fully a few days since. He proposed that all executive business be considered with open doors, hereafter, introducing a resolution to that effect. He held that the people had as good a right to know what was said and done in the Senate in regard to nominations as in regard to legislation, that they were equally interested in both. He said that while he never violated the injunction of secrecy, he was willing to have everything he said or did in executive session published to the whole world.

There was a great deal of consternation at this attack upon an ancient precedent, and loud protests were heard from both sides of the Chamber. Only one Senator, Van Wyck of Nebraska, supported Gen. Logan, and he withdrew his resolution, finding there was no hope for it.

An Object Lesson.

From the Chicago News.

"Papa, how do nations get into war with each other?" asked Tommy Seasonby.

"Sometimes one way, sometimes another," said the father. "Now, there are Germany and Spain—they came near getting into war because a Spanish mob took down the German flag."

"No, my dear," put in Mrs. Seasonby, "that wasn't the reason."

"But, my darling," said Mr. Seasonby, "don't you suppose I know? You are mistaken. That was the reason."

"No, dearie, you are mistaken. It was because the Germans—"

"Mrs. Seasonby, I say it was because—"

"Peleg, you know better. You are only trying to—"

"Madame, I don't understand that your opinion was asked in this matter anyhow."

"Well, I don't want my boy instructed by an old ignoramus."

"See here, you impudent—"

"Put down your cane, you old brute. Don't you dare to bristle up to me, or I'll send this rolling-pin at your head, you old—"

"Never mind," interrupted Tommy, "I guess I know how wars begin."

Consumption cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetation remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after testing its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A NOYES, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.* 17 46 1y

Fifteen Thousand Head of Cattle Lost.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—A special dispatch published here this morning asserts that fully 15,000 head of cattle lie dead on the prairies within a radius of seventy-five miles of Fort Elliott, Texas, having been killed by starvation and exposure during the recent cold snap. Not more than one per cent. of them, it is said, were native cattle.

"I'M ADVISED MY DAUGHTER to try it, and she is going to do so" He further says:—"I called on you about six weeks ago sick with billious disease. You gave me a bottle of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy and it set me all right. I want more of it." Thus writes a man who lives in Lubec, Me., to the proprietor. We are sure of hearing favorably from the lady, for this preparation is exactly suited to the troubles from which women so often suffer. Also for little children.

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" M. L., double, $5 to $8.
" " single, $3 to 14.
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Millions bear testimony to its wonderful curative effects.
It is a purely Vegetable Preparation, made from the native herbs and roots of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol.
It removes the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health.
It is the great Blood Purifier and Life-giving Principle; a Gentle Purgative and Tonic; a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the power of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to.
The Alterative, Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Anti-Bilious, Solvent, Diuretic and Tonic properties of VINEGAR BITTERS exceed those of any other medicine in the world.
No person can take the BITTERS according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.
Bilious, Remittent, Intermittent and Malarial Fevers, are prevalent throughout the United States, particularly in the valleys of our great rivers and their vast tributaries during the Summer and Autumn, especially during seasons of unusual heat and dryness.
These Fevers are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these organs, is absolutely necessary.
There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as it will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.
Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed.
It Invigorates the Stomach and stimulates the torpid Liver and Bowels, cleansing the blood of all impurities, imparting life and vigor to the frame, and carrying off without the aid of Calomel, or other minerals, all poisonous matter from the system.
Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Pneumonia, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are at once relieved by VINEGAR BITTERS.
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Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to Paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take occasional doses of VINEGAR BITTERS.
Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Swellings, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations, Humors and diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of the Bitters.
Pin, Tape and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like VINEGAR BITTERS.
Measles, Scarlet Fever, Mumps, Whooping Cough, and all children's diseases may be made less severe by keeping the bowels open with mild doses of the Bitters.
For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, this Bitters has no equal.
Cleanse the Vitiated Blood when its impurities burst through the skin in Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when, and the health of the system will follow.
In conclusion: Give the Bitters a trial. It will speak for itself. One bottle is a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.
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District.	*Name.*	*Address.*
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do S W.,	Thomas Donachy,	do
do W W.,	Isaac Mitchell,	do
Centre Hall	James C Boal	Centre Hall
Howard bor.	Hiram Lucas	Howard
Milesburg boro	A T Boges	Milesburg
Millheim	John F Harter	Millheim
Philipsburg, 1st W,	Robert Lloyd	Philipsburg
do 2d W,	E P McCormick	do
do 3d W,	Capt Harry Sinler	do
Unionville boro	Dr E A Russell	Fleming
Benner twp	Jos. W. Marshall	Bellefonte
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do E P	J M Parker	Roland
Burnside,	Miles Zimmerman	Pine Glen
College	Wm T Mitchell, Oak Hall Station	
Curtin	John P DeHaas, Jr.	Howard
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do S P	Wm M Allison	Spring Mill's
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do E P	Luther Kreamer	Woodward
Halfmoon	Simon Sellers	Stormstown
Harris	George B Jack	Boalsburg
Howard	Augustus Montgomery	Howard
Huston	H M Stewart	Martha Furnace
Liberty	D B Kunes	Blanchard
Marion	Samuel Aley	Walker
Miles	John A Miller	Rebersburg
Patton	Wm E Furst	Buffalo Run
Penn	David Kimport	Millheim
Potter, N P	Andrew Gregg	Centre Hall
do S P	Wm J Thompson	Potters Mills
Rush, N P	John A Mull	Philipsburg
" S P	Frank Gowland	Sandy Ridge
Snow Shoe, E P	Wm Stewart, Jr.	Snow Shoe
" W P	J H Brown	Mohannon
Spring	A V Miller	Pleasant Gap
Taylor	John T Fowler	Fowler
Union	Elwood Fisher	Fleming
Walker	Henry Robb	Nittany
Worth	S B Pringle	Port Matilda

Mrs. Bayard Dead.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Mrs. Bayard, wife of the secretary of state, died at her residence in this city at half-past eight o'clock this morning.

The immediate cause of Mrs. Bayard's death was congestion of the brain, brought on by the shock of her daughter's sudden death two weeks ago. For the first week following that event she stood the strain and excitement quite well, but a week ago last Friday she was compelled to take her bed and gradually grew worse from day to day. On Thursday congestion of the brain made its appearance. She was unconscious for 24 hours before her death. Although for years Mrs. Bayard had been a confirmed invalid, she had for the last 6 months been in better health than for many years. Last summer she was very ill at her home in Wilmington, Del., with a complication of diseases of the liver and stomach, and her recovery at that time was considered doubtful.

At the solicitation of her daughter, Miss Kate, she put herself under the care of Doctor Gardner, of this city, and under his treatment she had improved so much as to be able to go into society this winter, and although still an invalid, she was in comparatively good health when her daughter died. She was about 51 years of age. With the exception of her daughter, Mrs. Warren, of Boston, and her son, who is in Arizona, the family were present when she died. The body will be taken to Wilmington for burial to morrow and the funeral will be held there on Tuesday. The death of Mrs. Bayard will have a marked effect on the social festivities at the capital.

The president was immediately notified of Mrs Bayard's death, and he at once sent Colonel Lamont with a note of condolence to the secretary, and later in the day Miss Cleveland called at the house. There will be no funeral services in Washington. The remains will be taken by special car to Wilmington and deposited in the old Swedish church, where they will remain until two o'clock Tuesday afternoon when the Episcopal service will be read and the body placed in the tomb. Mr. Bayard has asked that no official demonstration be made and the president will not go to Wilmington. Several members of the cabinet, however, will attend the funeral. Cabinet officers, senators, representatives, diplomates and public men generally have called at the Bayard mansion to day to express their sympathy with the secretary in his affliction.

The Ice May Cause Great Damage.

PORT DEPOSIT, Md., January 31.—The Susquehanna presents a very unpropitious aspect to-night. The water has continued to rise all day and is now higher than any time this winter. All wharves and lumber yards are submerged under several feet of water and citizens have all day been moving live stock and valuables to places of safety. The ice gorge remains unbroken, but the ice has weakened materially, and watches have been stationed all along the river to give the alarm should any change occur. Reports from up the river are such as to cause grave apprehensions.

Carelessness Caused the Explosion.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 31.—The coroner's jury, which has been inquiring into the cause of the death of the miners killed by an explosion of fire-damp in the Orrel coal company's shaft at Newburn, W. Va, finds that the accident was caused by leaving an open door in the air passage in the mine, thereby impairing the ventilation and allowing gas to accumulate. They report the accident due to the failure of the superintendent to obey the instructions of the state mine inspector, and pronounce the penalty affixed by the act of the legislature of 1883 for such neglet inadequate.

A Slide of Snow Causes Death.

DENVER, Jan. 31.—At Telluride on Wednesday morning last a snow slide demolished four cabins at Sheridan mine, burying twenty-two men under nteen feet of snow. David Over-, Simas Brae, William Harford and l Mitchell were killed, William and Richard Evans fatally in- d John Churchill and John ly injured.

Mrs. Bayard's Funeral.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 2.—The funeral of Mrs. Bayard this afternoon was almost a repetition of that of her lamented daughter two weeks ago. The obsequies were as simple, and there was the same avoidance of ceremony. The same pall bearers who followed the daughter's coffin followed the mother to her resting place. The casket was literally hidden in flowers. Secretary Bavard and family, with a few very near friends of the deceased, took a private farewell view of the body during the morning. Among those present at the funeral were Secretaries Manning, Lamar, Endicott and Whitney, Postmaster General Vilas, Senators Gray, Gorman, Gibson, Davis (W. Va.,) McPherson, ex-Senator Groome, Governor Stockley, Secretary Causey, ex-Governor Hill, Chief Justice Comeys, Judges Wotten, Houston and Wales, Congressman Blackburn and ex-Congressman Biggs. After the brief services in the church the casket was borne to the tomb. Behind the coffin walked Secretary Bavard with his eldest surviving daughter, Mrs. Warren, followed by her sister and younger brothers. At the grave there were short services, comprising the intonation of the Lord's prayer and the chanting of the requiem. The casket was then lowered into the vault and the surrounding relatives and friends turned away.

Gladstone Told to Form a Ministry.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Mr. Gladstone left here this morning for Osborne, in response to the command of the queen. His departure was witnessed by a large and enthusiastic crowd, who cheered him until the train on which he was a passenger disappeared from view. Mr. Gladstone appeared hale and hearty, and was evidently in a happy and confident mood. His face was lit up with a pleasant, smiling expression, and he bowed repeatedly in response to the salutations and cheers of his admirers. He will return to London to-night.

On Mr. Gladstone's arrival at Osborne he received the personal command of the queen to form a cabinet. It is officially announced this afternoon that Mr. Gladstone kissed the hands of Her Majesty on receiving her command.

Both houses of parliament met to day and adjourned until Thursday, pending the formation of a new cabinet.

A Diabolical Plot Frustrated.

PANAMA, Feb. 1.—One of the most diabolical plots ever planned to overthrow a government has just been discovered in Guatemala. It was a scheme to set fire to the Grand hotel and the theatre at a given time when there might be expected to be a full house. In the panic that would certainly ensue the intention of the conspirators was to take possession of the barracks without any great risk to themselves. Then a prominent feature of the programme was to murder President Barillas and his family; next to attack all foreigners, and finally to sack the city. Fortunately the plans of the conspirators were revealed in time to prevent what would have been a terrible tragedy attended, undoubtedly, by great loss of life. The discovery of the plan led to the arrest of about fifty persons.

Will Resist Eviction to the Bitter End.

MT. PLEASANT, Pa., Feb 1.—The coal and iron police accompanied by interpreters visited the company houses at Standard and Morewood this morning and notified the tenants (the striking coke workers) to give up immediate possession of the tenements. The strikers say they will resist eviction and will not go out into the snow with the temperature ten degrees above zero. Many native workmen if forced out will have to go to the poor house. They have neither money nor credit. Superintendent Slatter, of Frick's Standard works, the largest in the region, intimated today that unless the men resumed work they would all be evicted before the last of the week. At the Mercer works the miners and coke drawers struck today against the company's stores. Last week they were granted ten per cent., advance in wages but the store goods were increased accordingly which caused the strike.

A Girl's Horrible Death.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., February 1.—A most sickening railroad accident occurred on the Ashland branch of the Lehigh Valley railroad, between this place and Girardville, this afternoon. Lizzie Scolly, a 15 year old girl, was walking along the track when an engine and train came along behind her and as she endeavored to cross the bridge, a short distance ahead, she fell across the rails and before she could escape the train reached her. The engine passed over her body completely severing it in two.

Mrs. Bayard's Funeral.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The remains of the late Mrs. Bayard were taken to Wilmington, Del., at 4 30 o'clock this afternoon for interment. The body was accompanied by the secretary, his two daughters and Mr. Bryan, private secretary to Mr. Bayard. The President and Miss Cleveland, Secretary and Mrs. Manning, Secretary and Mrs. Whitney, and Secretary and Mrs. Endicott accompanied the friends to the train. Secretary Bayard is expected to return here on Tuesday evening.

The New Postmaster Fired Out.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb 1.—J. J. Waters, the postmaster at Quincy, a small settlement in Newton county, has been driven away by his neighbors on account of his manner of treating persons having business at that office. At last accounts Waters and his wife were at Jasper, the county seat, and his son-in-law and a few friends were in his house, which was besieged, shots being occasionally exchanged by the parties.

A Colored Croesus Missing.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 31.—Jake Keel, colored, who recently received several thousand dollars' pension money, is missing from Bowling Green. When last seen he was being chased by Frank Caldwell, colored, with a drawn pistol and knife, toward the river. The two had fought for a woman. Caldwell is under surveillance.

A Panic, But No one Hurt.

ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 31.—Fire broke out in the four-story brick building yesterday owned by N. and G. Lindsley. There were fifty girls at work in a shirt factory on the top floor; a panic followed. Several of them fainted, but all were gotten out of the building in safety. The loss is estimated at $30,000.

Dry Goods.

Look at This

—AND—

BENEFIT THEREBY.

For reasons not necessary to state, we are compelled to reduce our Winter Stock. We have an immense stock of all kinds of Goods to close. Look at this list which is only a small portion of the Bargains which we have in all kinds of Goods.

White Blankets	$1 00 per pair
Gray Blankets	1 00 per pair
Lancaster Ginghams	7½c. per yd
Other Ginghams	4½c. per yd
Best Prints	4 and 4½c. per yd
Heavy Gray Flannel	15 cts.
Brocade Dress Goods	5 cts.
Double width Cashmere	14 cts.
Black Ottoman Cloth, nearly 1¼ wide	35 cts.
Part Wool Dress Plaids	7 cts.
Best Muslin	6 cts.
All Linen Table Linen	20 cts.
Plaid Flannels	11 and 12½ cts.
All Wool Dress Cloths, 1½ yds. wide	60 cts.
All Wool Black Cashmere	37½ cts.
All Wool Red Flannels	15 cts. up
All Wool Factory Flannel	28 cts.
White Flannels	15 and 18 cts. up
Winter Shawls	60 cts. up
All Wool regular made Hose, Ladies	23 cts.
Ladies' Button Shoes	$1 10
Ladies' Good Lace Shoes	80 cts. up
Ladies' Fine Kid Top Shoes	1 40
Ladies' French Kid Shoes	$2 00 and 2 25
Children's Shoes	70 cts. up
Men's Calf Skin Boots	1 50
Men's Fine Boots	2 00 and 2 50
Men's Heavy Kip Boots	1 75, 2 00 and 2 50
Horse Blankets	60 cts.
Child's Suit	1 50
Child's Suit	1 75 and 2 00
Child's Suit	2 25
Men's Suit	2 50, 4 00 and 4 50
Men's All Wool Diagonal Suits	8 50 up
Men's All Wool Corkscrew Suits	8 50 up
Men's Overcoats	2 50
Men's Dress Overcoats	3 50, 4 00 and 4 50
Men's Dress Overcoats	4 75, 5 00 and 6 00
Boys and Youths' Suits	2 50 up
Boys' Boots	75, 1 00 and 1 25
Men's Shoes	90, 1 00 and 1 25
Men's Dress Shoes	1 25 and 1 50
Ladies' Long Black Diagonal Coats	3 00 and 3 50
Ladies' Long Fine Fur Trimmed	6 00 up
Ladies' Long Fine Astrachan Trimmed Coats	5 50 up
Ladies' Russian Circular	3 00 and 3 50 up
Men's Underwear	40 cts. a suit up
Men's Red All Wool Underwear	$1 00 a suit up

A large line of Ladies', Misses and Children's Coats at unheard of prices.

Plenty of Bargains in all kinds of goods and no space to mention same.

Come and See for Yourselves.

LYON & CO.,

Bellefonte, Pa. [Nov'85y

Gladstone's Daughter Married.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Miss Mary Gladstone, daughter of Mr. Gladstone, was married this morning to the Rev. Harry Drew, of Hawarden. The ceremony was performed in St. Margaret's church, Westminister. Mr. Gladstone gave the bride away. Among the persons of note present were the Prince and Princess of Wales, their sons, Albert Victor and George, and Lord Roseberry. The bride's dress was of white muslin, with Brussels lace. She wore a wreath of orange blossoms and lilies. A crowd gathered outside of the church, to witness their arrival and departure. The weather was very pleasant and the sun shone brightly.

New Jersey Doesn't want to be Bridged

TRENTON, Feb. 2.—In the Senate today the Parker resolutions, memorializing Congress against the passage of the pending bill authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Arthur Kill, was adopted by a vote of 16 to 4 in the same form as they came from the House.

Wages Raised at Johnstown.

JOHNSTOWN, Feb. 2.—All employes of the Cambria Iron Works, except the tonnage men and miners, have received an advance in wages of from 4 to 6 per cent. They wanted 10 per cent., but no trouble is anticipated.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

That Wild Hog Captured.

The wild hog that has been ranging the mountain back of Howard during the Winter, and which had become a terror to the fox hunters, was finally captured last week. A council of war was held by Howard's Braves and it was decided to clear the mountain of this dangerous animal or perish in the attempt. Hayes Schenck was chosen Captain of the exterminators; Emanuel Pletcher 1st Lieut.; Wm. N. Neff 2d Lieut.; Harry Gardner Waddle 3d Lieut.; James Beachdal 1st Sargent; Thos. Thomas 2d Sergt.; Charles Neff 1st Corporal; James Heverly 2d Corporal, and David Hannon 3d Corporal.

Thus officered, the company armed themselves in accordance to instructions received from its Captain, and took up its march for the high cliff of the mountain back of the forge. Upon approaching the lair of his hogship the company was deployed and skirmishers thrown well out in front with true military precision, with Lieut. Waddle in command of the skirmish line, and Lieut. Pletcher commanding the main body, whilst the Captain discreetly brought up the rear. Lieut. Waddle was the first to discover the animal and immediately sounded the alarm and "clum" a tree, whilst the skirmish line fell back on the main body, which in turn fell back on the Captain, and the entire force except the officer in the tree retreated in good order down the mountain into the forge. In the meantime, the hog had charged at the commander of the skirmish, but finding him "up a tree" followed the trail of the company to the forge, where it, having been reinforced by Gen. John Lauth, made a stand and a lively racket ensued, resulting in the capture of his hogship, which weighed 156½ pounds. The animal was presented to the Captain, who is now the owner. The Lieutenant, who treed upon the first sight of danger, was seen at home the next morning, but said he was minus his hat and gun and it would be a long time before he would again engage in such a hazardous undertaking."

Lines from Loveville.

LOVEVILLE, Jan. 30, 1886.

Miss Irene Stephens from Tyrone was the guest of Mr. John Wilson last week.

We are glad to record this week that Mrs. Clara Sebring is recovering slowly.

A protracted meeting is in progress at the Centre Line M. E. church.

Prof. Lewis, who is teaching music in our valley, purchased a handsome piano from Bunnell & Aikens, of Bellefonte.

A few weeks ago there appeared in our lines an item in regard to some of our schools not teaching Physiology. We are glad to state that the assertion was not correct. We were wrongly informed.

The Half Moon Grange held their annual feast on the 30th of January. The writer being so fortunate as to be present, can speak from experience. They had six gallons of oysters and a proportionate quantity of crackers. The officers were installed, and then Master Hunter made a short address, showing the benefit the young folks could gain from the order. Among the men of note present was John Grey, Jr., of Stormstown.

Prof. Weaver, from Pine Grove Mills, held a concert in Stormstown. The audience was not large.

A sled load of young people from Loveville visited the Crescent Literary Society of State College on the 20th of Jan. The visitors were favorably impressed with the manner in which the society was conducted, and the exercises were interesting. The Crescents were very hospitable and entertained the visitors handsomely, showing them into the reading room and to other places of interest. After leaving the College, the party visited the home of Mr. J. S. Waite, where they spent a few hours in social amusement and then returned home, which they reached about day break. Mr. C. L. Rook lost a valuable set of neck furs on the trip. If they fall into the possession of an honest man he will confer a favor by leaving them at Frank Rye's.

CLAY.

Spicy Items from Howard.

N. P. Riddle, Esq., is a candidate for re-election to the Justiceship. He has made a good officer and will receive a good support.

Rev. Detwiler, of Williamsport, an Evangelical Presiding Elder, paid his old friends in this place a visit and delivered a discourse in the Fair View church last week.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is generally spoken of by our people as being the best local as well as the most reliable political journal published in the county.

Rev. Mr. Slewer, missionary to India, told us all about the heathen of that country in a discourse delivered in the Disciple church last Sunday morning. The Rev. gentleman is a son-in-law of Mr. Joseph DeHaas, of this place.

Mr. Geo. Bartholemew had his leg broken on last Monday while coming through the narrows.

The first newspaper published in Clearfield was the *Democratic Banner*, by Wm. Bigler, who sold out to Wm. L. Moore. During Mr. Moore's administration, one half of the paper was published in the interest of the Whig party, under the direction of Ellis Irwin, whilst the other half was published in the interest of the Democratic party, under the direction of Mr. Moore. In 1849 D. W. Moore and A. J. Hemphill purchased the material of the *Banner* office and commenced the publication of the "*Country Dollar*" a neutral paper in politics. In 1851, D. W. Moore purchased Hemphill's interest in the *Country Dollar*, and a new outfit of type, and issued the first number of the *Clearfield Republican*, consequently the *Republican* is but *thirty-five* years old. At that time its present editor was living in Brady township following the plow and if he had continued in the farming business the newspaper world would have been just as well off, but then it might have been hard on the farming profession.

—Mrs. Daniel Shilling, who resided on Bishop street, died this morning of dropsy. She was a most excellent lady and a good neighbor, and her death will be mourned by all who knew her. She was about 48 years of age and leaves a family to mourn their loss of a kind mother May the consolations of a Christian faith be theirs. Funeral on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

—A Huntingdon county man lost $1,200 worth of money and jewelry the other day, burglars taking it from an old trunk in which he had it concealed so safely, as he believed, that not even the members of the family knew of it We believe that people who keep large sums of money in such places deserve to be punished—even if it be by burglars.

—Miss Mary Pennington, of Tyrone, was overtaken by a snow storm while on her way to her parent's home, near Pine Grove Mills, Centre county, a few days ago, and came near perishing. When found, only a short distance from her destination, she was in a helpless condition and unable to move.—*Altoona Times*

SPECIAL MENTION.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hammon Sechler entertained friends at dinner at their home on Linn street on Saturday afternoon. It was a delightful occasion.

Episcopal Methodist.

Warranted not to contain a single particle of mercury or any injurious or mineral substance, but to consist entirely of medicinal roots and herbs, which is the reason Simmons Liver Regulator is so effectual yet so harmless.

"This medicine is acknowledged to have no equal as a liver medicine, containing those Southern roots and herbs, which an allwise Providence has placed in countries where liver diseases prevail.

"BALTIMORE EPISCOPAL METHODIST."

—William Little, one of the men killed in the accident on Monday afternoon, was a large, stalwart young man, perhaps not more than 25 years of age.

All our New Woolens for the Spring and Summer season—1886—just received. Leave your order now. MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—A load of hay, hauled along Allegheny street Monday, upset just as it was about to turn into the alley behind F Potts Green's residence.

Farm and Garden.

This department of the PHILADELPHIA WEEKLY PRESS is under the care of a practical farmer of ability and experience, who devotes his attention exclusively to making this the best department of its kind anywhere published. In connection with this, the following extraordinary offer is made:

WEEKLY PRESS, one year	$1.00
American Agriculturist, one year	$1.50
and your choice of either Household or Farm Conveniences	$1.50
Total value	$4 00

All sent to any address for $2.25. Send for Sample Copy and Premium list.

—A handsome chair, chanced off at the Catholic fair, was drawn by Mrs. Joseph Cedars. We think it was a great mistake that we didn't get that chair, but as we didn't, it is a source of consolation to us that it passed into the possession of so excellent a lady as Mrs. Cedars.

I have been troubled with catarrh from boyhood and had considered my case chronic until about three years ago I procured one bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, and I count myself sound to-day, all from the use of one bottle.—J. R. Cooley, Hardware Merchant, Montrose, Pa.

—This is what the ground hog said when he peeped from his hole on Tuesday:

"If cloudy I'll stay out
And visit my neighbors roundabout,
But if my shadow I chance to see,
The question will rest, 'To be or not to be?'
So I'll take a toddy, put on a night cap,
And go back to my bed for a six weeks' nap."

BLOOD PURIFIERS and "invigorators," "tonics," and "alteratives," have been palmed off upon the people, but, after a brief season of experiment, have disappeared because of their utter worthlessness. DR. WALKER'S famous VINEGAR BITTERS are not of this class. Many million bottles have been sold, and still does the demand continue to increase.

—Those who will attend the orange fair on the 11th of February will be able to purchase the most elaborate and elegant hand painted valentines.

Send to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass., for a book containing statements of many remarkable cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

—The residents along the river were apprehensive of a flood during the early part of last week, but, fortunately for them, the cooler weather removed all danger.

A WEAK BACK, with a weary, aching lameness over the hips, is a sign of diseased kidneys Use the best kidney curative known, which is Burdock Blood Bitters.

—Ira D. Sankey, the famous musical evangelist, has erected a building at New Castle, Pa., which he will present to the Young Men's Christian Association of that place.

The Brain and Nerves in their healthy condition contain the same elements that are found in Vitalized Phosphites, therefore strengthen both brain and nerves, guard against debility by taking Vitalized Phosphites. For sale by Druggists.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONSTABLE.

We are authorized to announce Capt. H. H. Montgomery as a candidate for the office of Borough Constable, subject to the decision of the Republican conferrees.

We are authorized to announce the name of Isaac Lose, Sr., as a candidate for the office of Borough Constable, subject to the decision of the Republican conferrees.

FOR TAX-COLLECTOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of William Jones as a candidate for the office of Tax-Collector, subject to the decision of the Republican conferrees.

SALE REGISTER.

FRIDAY, MARCH 26.

At residence of John T. Fowler, at Fowler, at 1 o'clock p. m. personal property of all descriptions—horses, cattle, farming implements, buggies, harness, hay, etc. Sale made by T. W. Fisher.

J. S. WAITE, auctioneer.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, February 3, 1886.

Red Wheat, per bushel	$ 88
Mixed Wheat	88
Buckwheat	40
Rye per bushel	60
Corn (shelled)	45
Oats	30
Clovereed, fair to good	26 25
do prime to extra prime	6 75
do choice	7 25
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 20
Flour, wholesale	4 25
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$18 00

Provision Market.

Corrected by Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

Apples, dried, per pound	8
Cherries dried, per pound, seeded	12
Dried currants, per lb	10
New raisins, per lb	12½
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	20
Chickens per piece	25
Cheese per pound	18
Country hams per pound	13
Hams, sugar cured	12
Shoulders	10
Breakfast Bacon	12
Country Bacon	10
Lard per pound	10
Eggs per doz	25
Potatoes, per bushel	40
Dried beef	20
Canned Beef per pound	25
Country side, per lb	8
Canned tomatoes per can	10—12½—15
Canned corn "	10—12½—40
Lemons per doz	25
Dried sweet corn per pound	10
Apple butter, per gal	50
Turnips, per bushel	25
Cranberries, per quart	10
Buckwheat flour, per ½ sack	80
Roller flour, per sack	1 35

Miscellaneous.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y. 17 17 1y

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH

Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell, Hearing. A quick Relief. A positive Cure.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cents by mail or at Druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y. 19 5 4t

Philipsburg Again.

The telephone exchange was removed from its old quarters to Potter's Arcade. Supt. John Kenyon so managed to make the change that it would not interfere with the workings on a week day. John always looks ahead for these things.

More of the beautiful Sunday morning.

South Philipsburg surely has a good and competent school teacher.

Rev. Lingenfelter, clerk for R. B. Wigton & Son, at Morrisdale Mines, and who has been quite ill for some days, is able to be about again.

Miss Minnie Watson, one of Clearfield's fair daughters, is visiting at the residence of Mr. Geo. Pottsgrove.

Ex-Sheriff Dunkle, of Bellefonte, was a welcome visitor to Philipsburg last week.

The *Journal* wants the Singer Sewing Machine Company to locate its new works here. Well, it's easy enough to talk about.

Mrs. J. R. Brown, of Osceola, was a visitor at the residence of Mrs. Joseph Stephenson, on 7th street, the other day.

"Noah's Ark" passed down Fourth street, on Thursday evening. It caused a great commotion. Every lady was on the street taking it in. It was sailing towards Kylertown. They stopped long enough to ask Bro. John Aikens, "if the flood" had subsided yet. It is supposed to be from Osceola.

What kind of a clothing merchant would a local editor make?

The churches were well attended Sunday.

We fail to see that large new building that was going to be built on corner of Second and Spruce streets, where the fire laid the old dwelling low. Also what has become of the iron bridge project between the two depots.

Jesse Richards returned Sunday morning, after a week's trip through Bald Eagle Valley. SOME ONE.

Unionville Items.

We have been absent from home for several days, so are not full of home news.

Our surveying trip over and along the Muncy mountain, between this place and Tyrone, through snow from 12 to 20 inches deep, was exceedingly tiresome. Our place of rendezvous was the fine residence of Mr. John T. Fowler. He and his accomplished lady were ever ready to administer to our needs and comfort. They have every convenience as well as the happy faculty for making their guests feel at home and a pleasure in coming.

The Muncy mountain region opposite Hannah Furnace is a place of active business operations this winter. A few days ago the woods in that locality seemed alive with men and teams, cutting, hewing and hauling logs and ties to the top of the mountain, where they go thundering down the western slope in a slide to Hannah. The work is being done by contract for Mr. Fowler.

The protracted meeting at Unionville is still in progress. It is said as many as sixteen were mourning for their sins.

The late rain and thaw nearly destroyed the sleighing along Bald Eagle valley, but as the frost did not come out of the ground, the little snow which has fallen since makes the sleighing reasonably good again. J. CLAY.

—The report was made to council, on Monday evening, that in the month of January the enormous quantity of 16,942,200 gallons of water was used in Bellefonte. These figures seem stupendous, and when they are further examined and the quantity used by each person determined they appear yet more remarkable. Not more than 3,000 persons made use of this water, which shows that each person used 5,647 gallons that month, or, as there were 31 days in the month, this would give 182 gallons each day to each person. Now, printers are supposed to use just about as much water per day as anybody, yet any one of them would be willing to affirm to the fact that he does not use more than five or six gallons per day, and that 182 gallons are more than he uses in a month So it is certain that some people use much more than 182 gallons per day, and the person who undertakes to exceed that figure has our sincere sympathy. He and his premises must be awfully unclean if that much water is required to purify them, and he should be taken and plunged head first into the planing mill pond.

—If the ground hog failed to see his shadow Tuesday it is not the fault of the sun, but the ground hog must be blind. Now, the person who pins his faith to the truth of the ground hog prediction can prepare for cold weather to last six weeks longer. Old Probabilities accorded with the ground hog,as he predicted colder weather with high winds on Wednesday.

—The 11th day of February, occurring, as it does, so near St. Valentine's day, on the 14th, will be a first-rate time to inspect and purchase valentines. The ladies who are to give the orange fair will have a large supply of very elegant hand-painted ones on display. They will be works of art. Be sure to attend the orange fair.

—It is announced that Rev. Lambert will begin revival services at Valentines Ironworks church this week. The meetings at the Fairview school house have been highly successful.

Chaff.

A poet sings: "I see a flush upon thy cheek." The other fellow must have had a mirror in his jaw.

Stanley says that sunshine in Africa looks like moonlight. That's about the way it looks right here at home to the Board of Trade man who gets on the wrong side of the fence in a big grain deal.

Town Woman (to Honest Farmer): Are you sure these chickens are fresh? *Honest Farmer*: Oh, yes, mum; I killed 'em this morning.

Artless Farmer Boy: You didn't kill this old hen, pap, for she died while we was eatin' supper.

"What is usually the nationality of a bootblack, my dear?" asked Mrs. Caution while her husband was studying the score of an Allegheny game. "Oh, it varies," replied Caution; "sometimes they are Polish and sometimes Shinese."

A California blacksmith is dangerously ill with glanders, contracted while shoeing a horse. And a Pennsylvania woman is suffering from a sprained ankle, contracted while "shooing" a hen. There seems to be a fatality about this shoeing business.

Marc Anthony Crig, the distinguished Tragedian from the Wayback Circus:—

"My friend, how is this? The house was cold last night—cold—cold—ca eold! And yet I had distributed me goo! gold among the ushers to insure a Hearty Welcome and Tumultuous Applause.

Mr. Ochstein, the Prosaic and Hebraic Manager:—

"Golt? Two dollars un' a helluf! You don't get no Dumultuous Abblause for no two dollars un' a helluf. Dot don't get you no more as a Gordial Reception!"

His Hardest Trial.

Boston Courier.

Minister.—And you feel an awakening within you, my friend?

Penitent Printer.—I do, sir. I feel that I have been a great sinner, a very great sinner.

M.—Come, come, my friend, do not be despondent. You know the lines, being a printer, about the vilest sinner returning. I think you are in a hopeful condition, a very hopeful condition.

P. P.—Ah! but I've been such a Sabbath-breaker.

M.—Working on a Sunday paper, I presume?

P. P.—Oh, no. The men who work on Sunday papers don't break the Sabbath. Their work is done on Saturday night. I work on a daily paper, and the Monday morning issue is all set up on Sundays. But I'm determined to leave the business; I'll break the Sabbath no more by setting type.

M.—I rejoice to find you in such a frame of mind. You will be a bright and shining light in the church one of these days. And you have had to set type on Sundays, my friend—reports of dog fights, pugilistic mills, and so-forth, I suppose?

P. P. (weeping bitterly).—No, sir; principally reports of ministers' sermons, in solid nonpareil.

Fashion.

Woollen overdresses are gracefully draped, and are usually without trimming.

Fur fringe is made in great variety; ball and tail fringes taking the precedence.

Tufted plush with gold threads alternating with Persian designs used for drapery.

Sealskin walking jackets for young persons have loose fronts with small pockets, but fit snugly at the back.

The "Judic" fur visite is of sealskin with square tabs in front. It is bordered with black marten, tail fringe finishing the tabs.

A string of gold beads is one of the fashionable wedding presents. It is really a little dower since each bead is solid and is always convertible into the coin of the realm.

New earrings are made of the monograms cut of gold and outlined in black. This is an English fashion which began in the upper circles and dropped to the servants' hall, where the monogram was succeeded by the whole name, and it was driven out at last in disgrace.

Fancy lace, that is, machine made lace, is used to trim dresses for grand occasions. The Duchess de Chartress, mother of the bride of Prince Waldemar of Denmark, who is considered one of the best-dressed woman in France, wore a white silk robe trimmed with fancy lace at a state dinner at Fredensburg.

Death of a Religious Editor.

Rev. William H. Kincaid, a minister in the Methodist church, died in the Homœpathic Hospital, in Pittsburg, Friday morning. He had been a patient there since last September, his disease being cancer of the face. He leaves a wife and six children. The deceased was born in Pittsburg and was licensed to preach in 1846, though he only occasionally occupied the pulpit. For many years he was assistant editor of the Pittsburg *Christian Advocate*, and a writer for religious weeklies and periodicals. He was President of the Young Men's Bible Society, and the Y. M. C. A. of Pittsburg.

Essentials for Good Bread.

The essentials for good bread are five: Good flour, good yeast, thorough kneading, careful baking and proper care after baking. Disregard one of these and the result will be an imperfect and unsatisfactory production. A cool, dry, place is the first need for the keeping of flour, and in such place it will rather improve than deteriorate with age. Graham made by the old process is rather likely to heat and spoil in hot weather, and rye and Indian meal are equally susceptible. It is better to buy the last two in small quantities, or if ground near at hand to grind as needed. The best flour is always the cheapest, that known as the Haxall or new process being the best for bread. This flour packs more closely than that made by the old process, a pound of it not measuring as much as a pound of the old, so that if an old rule gave a measure of four quarts to be used, three and a half quarts would be sufficient. The old process makes better pastry and cake, and it is quite worth while to keep both on hand. No infallible test for flour can be given. It is best to try several brands, and when one has been found thoroughly satisfactory, cleave to it thereafter.

She Shocked the Divine.

A prominent divine was the invited guest of Mr. B. and family. Miss Alice, the charming daughter of the host, was gracing the festivity, and she said impulsively:

"Oh, mother, I've been roasting up in my room all afternoon. It's hotter than—"

"Alice!" said the father sternly.

"I say it's hotter than—"

"Alice!" said the mother, excitedly, and the divine looked at her in alarm,

"I say it's hotter than I ever saw it before," continued the young lady coolly, "and I just sat there without a thing on—"

"Oh, Alice!" said her father in alarm. This time the divine was most thoroughly frightened.

"I just sat there without a thing on—"

"Oh, Alice!" said the mother, almost crying.

"I say I just sat there," continued the girl, not noticing the interruptions, "I just sat there without a thing on except my very lightest summer clothing and read my Bible all the afternoon Will you have some more soup, Doctor?"

Love and Coal Bills.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher says: "The deepest emotion that man knows is love," but little the cruel father thinks of this when he comes down stairs at midnight with a club in his hand and fire in his eye and drives into the inclemency of a mid-winter night the fond youth who with self-sacrificing devotion, has for hours been assisting his daughter to test the stability of a rocking chair. Does such a father ever stop to consider that love is the deepest emotion that man knows? Ah! no. Careless is he about outraging the tenderest feelings of the human heart. His mind filled only with sordid thoughts, he burst in on the happy pair, exclaiming:

"I want you to understand that I pay the coal bills for this house."

'Tis thus that "Love's young dream" is so frequently transformed into a nightmare.—*Boston Courier:*

—He writes:

Last night I left my heart with you,
A captive to your winning grace;
As you have one that's kind and true
Pray send me yours to take its place.

She writes:

If you have left your heart with me,
I cannot say that I regret it;
And as for mine—well, let me see!—
Call round yourself to-night and get it.

—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Medical.

PURE IS THE ABSOLUTE NECESSITY OF HEALTH. **BLOOD**

THE marvellous results of HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA upon all humors and low conditions of the blood (as proven by the cures effected) prove it the best BLOOD MEDICINE. Such has been the success of this article at home that nearly every family in whole neighborhoods have been taking it at the same time. It eradicates scrofula, vitalizes and enriches the blood, thereby restoring and renovating the whole system. Hood's SARSAPARILLA purifies the blood. Hood's SARSAPARILLA cures dyspepsia. Hood's SARSAPARILLA cures biliousness. A peculiar point in Hood's SARSAPARILLA is that it builds up and strengthens the system, while it eradicates disease, and as nature's great assistant proves itself invaluable as a protection from diseases that originate in changes of the seasons, of climate and of life.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

SCROFULA.

135 HOWARD STREET, LOWELL, MASS., Jan. 17.

MESSRS. C. I. HOOD & CO.: Gentlemen—I have used HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA in my family for scrofulous humor with wonderful success, and am happy to tell you that it is the best medicine we ever used. I do sincerely advise any one who is troubled with scrofula to give this valuable remedy a trial, and assure them they will not be disappointed. Very truly yours, (Coburn Shuttle Co.) E. C. PICKERING.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA is sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

H. K. Hicks & Bro., Hardware and Stoves.

FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE

WE OFFER A

FINE LINE OF GOODS

Buy something for Presents that will be useful in the Hardware Line, so that your friends will remember you every day until the following Christmas.

OUR IMMENSE STOCK IS TOO LARGE TO ENUMERATE BUT WE WILL GIVE YOU A FEW POINTERS.

WE HAVE A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

LAMPS

Both Hanging and Standing. Three different make of ELECTRIC LAMPS, and we call your special attention to the

NEW BURNER

we have that can be attached to any ordinary hanging or stand lamp so that you are not compelled to buy a new lamp in order to have the best light in the world. It is **60 CANDLE POWER**, 7 times the power of an ordinary burner. It gives a beautiful and white light. There is such a demand for this burner that the manufacturers are away behind their orders We have an order in that will take its turn. Those desiring one or more of these burners are requested to leave their order with us. We have them on exhibition, and when the goods come they will also come in turn as their names appear upon our list. All of our first invoice is now in use.

A FULL LINE OF

CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, PEN AND POCKET KNIVES, CHILDREN'S SETS, TOY BANKS WITH COMBINATION LOCKS, SLEDS, WAGONS, SKATES, SLEIGH BELLS, BIG STOCK ROBES AND BLANKETS, A FINE LINE OF HARNESS, GUNS, REVOLVERS, and we might say a

Thousand Other Articles

which would make very appropriate presents.

ALL PARLOR STOVES AT COST FOR THE BALANCE OF THE SEASON, AND COOK STOVES AND RANGES VERY LOW.

We have ZINC BINDING FOR OILCLOTHS to protect the edges from wearing out. Cut to lengths, ready punched, with corner pieces.

OUR MOTTO IS: SMALL PROFITS, QUICK SALES, AND FOR THE CASH.

H. K. HICKS & BRO.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware of Every Description.

STRONGLY MEDICATED AND PERFECTLY HARMLESS. PARKER'S PRICE 75¢ PER PAIR AGUE INSOLES A SURE PREVENTITIVE AND CURE FOR **COLD FEET** FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND SHOE STORES. PARKER MED. CO. SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS ST LOUIS MO

For sale by F POTTS GREEN, High St., Bellefonte, Pa.

BURPEE'S SEEDS, FARM ANNUAL FOR 1886 Will be sent FREE to all who write for it. It is a Handsome Book of 128 Pages, with hundreds of illustrations, two Colored Plates, and tells all about the Best Garden, Farm and Flower Bulbs, Plants, Thoroughbred Stock and Fancy Poultry. It describes RARE NOVELTIES in VEGETABLES and FLOWERS, of real value, which can not be obtained elsewhere. Send address on a postal for the most complete catalogue published to W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

1836 51 ow

New Advertisements.

Farmers Take Notice!

A BOOM

—in the—

Price of Wheat

IN BELLEFONTE.

No Dockage for Mixed Wheat.

We are paying

88c. per bushel

for good merchantable wheat, mixed or red, delivered at the

Alexander Coal Yard,

as we have cars in which to load it

—Farmers are requested to call at our office, opposite the Bush House, and arrange for delivering, until we can erect a grain house for receiving grain at all times.

McCALMONT & Co

WILLIAM SHORTLIDGE, ROBERT McCALMONT, Managers.

Bellefonte, Feb. 1st 1886. 18 5 1m.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. I feel so confident of its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York. 18 5 4t

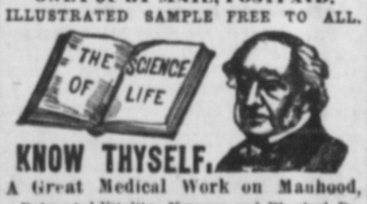
I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., N. Y. 18 5 4t

New Advertisements.

A STANDARD MEDICAL WORK FOR YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

ONLY $1 BY MAIL, POSTPAID. ILLUSTRATED SAMPLE FREE TO ALL.



KNOW THYSELF.

A Great Medical Work on Manhood, Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 350 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense than any other work sold in this country for $2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1.00 by mail, postpaid. Illustrated sample free to any body. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the President of which, the Hon. P. A. Bissel, and associate officers of the Board the reader is respectfully referred.

The Science of Life is worth more to the young and middle-aged men of this generation than all the gold mines of California and the silver mines of Nevada combined.—*S. F. Chronicle.*

The Science of Life points out the rocks and quicksands on which the constitution and hopes of many a young man have been fatally wrecked.—*Manchester Mirror.*

The science of Life is of greater value than all the medical works published in this country for the past 50 years.—*Atlanta Constitution*

The Science of Life is a superb and masterly treatise on nervous and physical debility.—*Detroit Free Press.*

There is no member of society to whom The Science of Life will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut.*

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treated successfully without an instance of failure. Mention the REPUBLICAN. Yo 18—N 5—4t

DYSPEPSIA.—Its Nature, Causes, Prevention and Cure. By JOHN H. McALVIN, Lowell, Mass., 14 years Tax Collector. Sent free to any address. 18 5 4t

A GOOD FARM FOR SALE, containing 116 acres of good land situated about 3 miles north from Martha, Centre county, Pa. There is a good orchard on the place, well watered.

TERMS: $250; five hundred dollars down on April 1, 1886, and balance in five annual payments, secured by bond and mortgage on the property.

If not sold, the farm will be for rent after April 1 for one year at a time for $150 and taxes.

For further particulars inquire of William Steele. AARON ELLIOTT.

Martha, Jan. 18, 1886. 18 3 4t

Groceries and Provisions.

NEW GOODS

FOR THE

Winter Trade!

Fresh arrivals every day

FINE FLORIDA ORANGES.
BRIGHT NEW LEMONS.
CHOICE WHITE GRAPES.
NEW CROP FRENCH PRUNES.
FIGS, DATES AND PRUNELLES.
FINEST CLUSTER RAISINS.
PRESERVED CITRON.
LEMON PEEL.
CURRANTS and BAKING RAISINS.
EVAPORATED PEACHES & PEARS
ALMONDS and ASSORTED NUTS.
AN EXCEPTIONALLY FINE LINE OF PURE CONFECTIONERY AT CITY PRICES.
CLEAR CANDY TOYS.
MOLASSES CANDY (or TAFFY) MADE BY OURSELVES. ALWAYS FRESH.
CALIFORNIA FRUITS. Canned and Evaporated.
PURE HONEY in pint and quart jars.
NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, roller process.
CRANBERRIES, Sound and Firm.
PLAIN & FANCY CRACKERS.
FINEST FULL CREAM CHEESE.
PURE SUGAR TABLE SYRUPS.
A FULL LINE OF NEW CANNED GOODS.
PURE WHITE ROCK CANDY in half gallon and one gallon cans.
PURE MAPLE SYRUP in quart and half gallon cans.
FINE, FRAGRANT TEAS.
PURE SPICES. You can depend on our ground pepper for butchering purposes. It is strictly pure.
FRESH SHELL OYSTERS opened to order.

ALL OUR STOCK IS NEW AND FRESH.

CALL ON US FOR ANYTHING YOU WANT IN OUR LINE

SECHLER & CO.,

GROCERS,

Bush House Block, Bellefonte, Pa.

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Both Senates Firm, but Quite.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 27.—Everything was quiet at the seat of the senatorial disturbance this morning; both sides, however, seem firm, and develoements are looked for by evening. The Jackson club, which is the leading democratic organization Central of Ohio, held a meeting last night, and as a result a mass meeting has been called for at City Hall to-night, to take an expression on the conduct and alleged usurpation by the lieutenant governor. The meeting was announced in the morning democratic paper with inflammatory accompaniments and the announcement that the democratic members of the senate will be present with other prominent democrats, and the probability that Judge Allen G Thurman will be president of the meeting. This movement is condemned by the republicans, and does not find favor with democrats, on the ground that it will have a tendency to intensify the already strong feeling and spirit for violence.

The Republican caucus named a committee of five yesterday to meet a similar committee from the Democratic caucus to-day. The object of the conference is stated by Senator Ford, Republican, to be the consideration of some proposed changes in the rules for the government of the body, and that the subject of the Hamilton county contests and how they shall be conducted, will not come before the joint committee.

The caucus committees agreed on a conference for 1.30 p. m. The impression to be gained from both sides, is that nothing will be accomplished. The Democrats in caucus decided not to recede from any position which they have taken, and say the only question is whether seventeen or twenty members shall rule. They will not consent to any proposition which will preclude three of the Hamilton county senators from voting in the contest of the fourth.

The conference committee not having completed their work at 4 p. m. both senates met and adjourned until 10 a. m. The chairman of the conference committee thinks they will agree on the settlement of the troubles.

Defeat of the British Ministry.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The defeat of the government last night has left all the political parties in the house of commons in a state of chaos, and may result in a dissolution of parliament and an appeal to the people. Mr. Gladstone had a protracted conference with Lord Granville this afternoon at which the situation of affairs was discussed and the advisability of Mr. Gladstone assuming office, should he be called upon.

Lord Salisbury had an interview with Mr. William Henry Smith, the new chief secretary for Ireland, this morning, that gentleman having just returned from Dublin where he was sworn in yesterday. Subsequently a meeting of the ministers was held, and then a cabinet council at which, it is said, a decision was reached that the members of the cabinet at once proceed to Osborne and tender their resignation to the queen. The crisis excited but little interest. All is quiet, and the only noticeable effect is a slight weakening in the market. The meeting of the cabinet lasted an hour. The situation was fully discussed, and it was resolved that the ministers should at once resign. The marquis of Salisbury sent a special messenger to Osborne to inform the queen of the decision of the cabinet.

DUBLIN, January 27.—The Freeman's Journal is jubilant over the defeat of the government and says: "The action of the leaders of the national league in defeating the government emphasizes the fact that there is a new force in politics which parliament has to consider."

The Irish Times says the Parnellites rely for help on Mr. Gladstone alone. They believe that he will make them an offer looking to the settlement of the Irish question.

The Poles must Go.

BERLIN, Jan. 28 – Prince Bismarck in a debate in the Prussian reichtag to-day made a remarkable speech charging that the primary cause of the government's action was the disloyalty of the Poles to the German crown. They were constantly engaged in intrigues against the government, and consequently "we have determined to buy out all the real estate owned by Polish nobles in Prussia-Poland and place German colonists on the lands hitherto occupied by the expelled people. In order to make the colonization insure permanently to the benefit of the empire, the colonists will be prohibited from marrying Poles." The cost of the undertaking will be about three hundred million of marks (about $75,000,000), but the state will lose no more than ten percentum of this, a loss made necessary by the exigencies of the case, of buying out an alter class and reselling to Germans, while the gain to the empire will be unmeasurable.

Disgusted with Hungarians.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 27.—The striking coke workers' convention at Scottdale to-day was the largest meeting of miners ever held in the coke regions. Nearly 3,000 men were present and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

Rev. Father Lambing and Austro-Hungarian Consul Schomberg addressed the convention, advocating a settlement of the strike by arbitration, but the strikers were resolute in their determination to stick for their demands and accept no compromise. Schomberg read a letter from H. C. Frick, the most extensive dealer in coke in the country, in which he stated that, as the Hungarians were dissatisfied, they could seek work elsewhere, adding that he was willing to assist any of them who wanted to leave but were unable to pay their fares. The meeting adjourned this evening, after resolving to stand by the Hungarians to the end.

Prince Alexander as Governor General.

LONDON, January 28.—The Times correspondent at Constantinople, in a dispatch concerning the understanding arrived at between Turkey and Bulgaria, says the porte will bestow upon Prince Alexander the title of mushir and governor general of Eastern Roumelia.

His Resignation Accepted.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The queen has accepted the resignation of Lord Salisbury and his cabinet and has summoned Gladstone for a consultation.

Fired at by Mexicans.

PRESIDIO, Tex., Jan. 28.—The United States troops under Captain Crawford on January 11 surrounded and attacked an Indian camp fifty miles southeast of Nocori in Sonora. A two hours' running fight took place and a number of Indians were wounded, but all escaped. The hostiles sent word that they wished to hold a conference. When the troops were in camp awaiting the time fixed for the conference they were attacked by 154 Mexican soldiers. Efforts were made to let the Mexicans know that the troops were Americans and friends. Captain Crawford and Lieutenant Maus advanced to talk with them, whereupon a volley was fired. Captain Crawford was shot in the head, and Mr. Horn, interpreter, was slightly wounded in the hand.

The Mexican fire was partly returned by the scouts of Captain Crawford's command, but only sufficient to keep them at a distance. The firing lasted half an hour, when Lieutenant Maus succeeded in having a talk with the officer in command of the Mexicans, whose captain had in the meantime been killed. He was told the Americans were taken for hostiles, owing to the darkness. The Mexicans signed a paper to that effect. The loss to the Americans by the unfortunate affair was Captain Crawford, mortally wounded: Mr. Horn, chief of scouts, and two Indians slightly wounded and another severely wounded. The Mexican loss was four killed and five wounded.

A Fire in Franklin.

FRANKLIN, Pa., January 28.—The most serious conflagration that this city has sustained for years occurred this morning. About 2 o'clock fire was discovered in what is known as opera house block, owned by Hanna & Duffield, and it seems, originated about the stage of the opera house, which generally consists of very inflammable material Before the fire department could reach the place the opera house was a solid blaze. The firemen worked faithfully but the building was beyond its power to save. The block was built twenty years ago and was one of the most substantial buildings in the city. It originally cost about $135,000. The insurance on the building is $38,000.

It was occupied as follows: Henry Cohen, clothing store; Karns, Mifflin & Co., wholesale notions; Reamer & Co., druggists; reading room and library; Miss Riley's millinery; Franklin oil exchange, De Woody's ten cent notion store. All these were on the first floor. All were partially insured. On the second floor were numerous families, the Opera House Spectator's printing office, the Franklin Silver Cornet band room, Lawyer Breener's office, Baker's office, with samples. The third floor was occupied by two or three families and a lodge room, elegantly fitted up, the meeting place of the United Workmen, Odd Fellows and others. From this room nothing was saved. The block is a wreck, nothing but the walls standing.

Important Committee Work.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The house committee on labor to-day instructed Representative James to report favorably the bill introduced by him making it unlawful for any officer, agent or servant of the government of the United States to contract with any person or corporation, or permit any official of any state prison, where criminals of the United States may be incarcerated, to hire or contract out the labor of said criminals, and imposing a fine of from $500 to $1,000 or imprisonment for one to three years for violation of the act.

The committee agreed to an amendment to the 8-hour law, extending its terms to contractors on public work, the penalty for violation being a fine of $1,000. The committee also agreed upon a bill to prevent the employment of convict labor or alien labor upon public buildings and other public works, and convict labor in the preparation or manufacture of materials for public buildings or other public works, and to regulate the manner of letting contracts. The bill provides that the prohibitions indicated in title shall be set forth in advertisements and a violation of any of the conditions shall work forfeiture of contracts. An alien laborer is designated as a person not a bona-fide resident of the United States and who has not declared his intention to become a citizen.

Officers of a Bank in a Bad Way.

PHILADELPHIA, January 29.—The grand jury to-day indicted Thomas L. Huggard, George W. Bumm, William H. Bumm and Samuel P. Milligan for conspiracy to cheat and defraud the directors and stockholders and others of the Shackamaxon bank of $260,000. The above named persons were officials of the Shackamaxon bank, which some time since closed its doors and announced its inability to meet the liabilities. The indictment sets out that Huggard was the cashier, Milligan the paying and receiving teller and George W. Bumm was a director of the bank and a member of the firm of William Bumm & Son, composed of himself and George W. Bumm, and that they conspired as charged and executed that conspiracy.

Blockaded With Ice.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 27.—The Mississippi river is blocked by a solid mass of ice from this point as far north as the mouth of the Illinois river, and as far south as St. Genevieve, a distance of sixty-five miles. The ice is sixteen or seventeen inches in thickness and resembles, in many respects, the gorge which blockaded the river in 1875, and which remained intact from December 31 to March 2. This year the river closed on the 13th of January and is expected to break up about the latter part of February.

Declaring Land Grants Forfeited.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The house committee on public lands to-day finally agreed upon a bill declaring forfeited all lands within the grant to the Atlantic and Pacific railroad lying opposite the unconstructed portions of the railroad. Chairman Cobb was instructed to report the bill back to the house.

Greece Backs Down.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—Telegrams received this afternoon from Athens state that the warlike views of the Greek cabinet have suddenly changed. The dispatches add that yesterday evening the Hellenic ministers issued a declaration that "Greece would comply with the wishes of Europe."

A Passenger and Freight Train Wrecked.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 29.—A special from Tiffin, Ohio, says: At 12.45 Friday morning as the east-bound passenger train was rushing along at a speed of forty miles an hour, about one mile west of Chicago Junction, it ran into the rear of a freight train on the main track, going in the same direction. The shock was terrific. The engine of the passenger train, baggage car, two passenger coaches, the freight caboose and about a dozen freight cars were wrecked and hurled into a mass. The noise and cries of the injured soon added to the confusion. The Baltimore and Ohio officials are very reticent and little can be learned from them. L. Vandelar, fireman of the passenger train, was instantly killed and found dead under the engine. Charles Bristal, engineer of passenger train; Conductor Palmer, of the freight train, Thomas Freely, brakeman of the freight train, were all horribly injured and have since died. Others may die. A number of others were injured but their names are unknown. None of the passengers were killed. The loss will probably reach $25,000. The Baltimore and Ohio trains go to Sandusky and then down the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western to this place. The accident was the fault of the conductor of the freight train, who had neglected to place the danger signals on the rear of the train.

Probably Fatal Accident at Huntingdon.

Special to the Tribune of Altoona.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., January 29.—Thos. Pickett, conductor of the Huntingdon shifting train, met with a frightful accident here to-day that in all probability will terminate fatally. Conductor Pickett was standing on one of the main tracks near the coal wharf taking the numbers of some cars when his own train backed down upon him, knocking him face downward between the rails. Three of the cars passed over his prostrate body before his awful position was discovered and the train could be stopped. He was carefully removed from under the cars and taken to his home east of town. He sustained serious internal injuries besides dangerous cuts on the face and head, and his left arm was mashed so badly as to necessitate amputation at the shoulder joint. This is the third serious accident Mr. Pickett has had since he began railroading. His father was killed in a like manner in a few years ago.

The Ohio Muddle.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 28.—At the Republican caucus to-night the action of the Conference Committee was communicated by proposing an appointment of a special committee composed of equal members, politically, of the Senate, the members to proceed to Cincinnati and make an investigation of the election and report, is said to have met with favor. Although no definite action was taken, the same proposition will be submitted to the Democratic caucus to-morrow morning. It is proposed to have this committee make the report of its findings to the Senate.

Briefs.

WARSAW, January 27.—Kunitzky Bardovsk, a justice of the peace; Petruszynsky and Oszowsky, recently condemned to death for belonging to a Polish social revolutionary association styled the Proletariate, were executed to day. Lury, a captain of the engineers, and Schnauss, a private gentleman, also condemned to death, had their sentences commuted to twenty years servitude in Siberia.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 29.—All deputies doing duty in the coke region, except the uniformed police from the city, were discharged this morning, there being no further need for them.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 29.—An explosion at the Banksville coal mine of Long & Co., this morning, set fire to the pit and cremated nine mules. A number of miners were at work at the time, but all escaped without injury. The mine is still burning.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 29.—This afternoon S.W. Powell, the defendent in the recent oleomargerine litigation, and who pleaded guilty, was sentenced to pay costs of prosecution and a fine of $100. This completes the second of the cases and puts it in proper shape to appeal to the supreme court.

CHICAGO, January 29.—The body of a small boy was found under the snow in a lot at the rear of 22 Meridian street this morning. It was frozen stiff, but how the little fellow came to meet with such a death is a mystery. The coroner will investigate.

FENTON, Neb., January 29.—The body of a man was found one mile east of here yesterday near a hay-stack and covered with hay. An old carpet-sack and a large supply of fishing-tackle was found with him. He had evidently been smothered by the hay-stack falling on him, and had been dead a long time. Nothing to identify the remains was found.

Patents Granted.

Patents granted to citizens of Pennsylvania on Jan. 19, 1886, and reported expressly for the "NEWS" by C A Shaw & Co., Patent lawyers, Opp., U. S Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

W Haines, Selin's Grove, Washing machine.

C A Baylor, York, Cigar perforator

H C Bender, Montgomeryville, Ship's propeller.

M Bock, Hazleton, Engraving machine.

J A Bogle, Milton, Clothes drier.

G T Lewis, Philipsburg, Coal mining machine.

A Craik, Williamsport, Sectional steam boiler

J Joralemon, Troy, Heater.

E J Wimmer, St. Mary's, Making leather water proof.

S D Engle, Hazleton, Magazine spring gun.

W Morse, Warren, Clothes drier.

R R Jones, Blossburg, Carpet stretcher.

W Kratzer, Allentown, Anti-friction journal-bearing.

H J Mitchell, Hatborough, Steam boiler.

I Steenrod, Union City, Bag holder.

FITS.—All fits stopped free by *Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer*. No fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. 17 32 1y

The Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.

Mr. John Noll, Commander of Gregg Post, G. A. R., of this place, handed us a circular containing the following rules and regulations governing the admission of applicants to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie, Pa. It will be of interest to soldiers and sailors:

The Home will be formally opened February 22, 1886. Applicants for admission must be eligible under the terms of "An Act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a Home for Disabled and Indigent Soldiers and Sailors of Pennsylvania," approved June 3d, 1885, as follows:

SEC. 6. "That the soldiers, sailors, or marines, who shall be entitled to admission in the Home, shall be those only who at the time of their enlistment in the Army or Navy were citizens of Pennsylvania, or served in some Pennsylvania organization and were honorably discharged from the service of the United States, who are in indigent circumstances and from any disabilities (not received in any illegal act) are unable to support themselves by manual labor, and who cannot gain admission in the Homes for Soldiers and Sailors provided by the Government of the United States."

The accommodations are limited to about two hundred; and as this number agrees with the number of members in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania (201), it has been decided, as the most equitable plan of distribution, that each Representative District shall be entitled to admission equal to the number of its members in the House.

Where vacancies remain in the allotments to Districts, for a period of 60 days, the Trustees reserve the right to fill such vacancies, by selecting from applications on file from other Districts, such as seem most needy and meritorious. Blank applications will be furnished by the Secretary, and no person will be admitted to the Home until such application, duly executed as therein prescribed, has been filed with the Secretary and favorably acted upon by the Trustees.

This application must show—

1st. That the applicant was in the service of the United States during the Rebellion, as a citizen of Pennsylvania or, being a citizen of another State, served in a Pennsylvania organization, and was honorably discharged therefrom.

2d. That he is in indigent circumstances and cannot support himself. That he is free from any disease (the result of his own misconduct), or that would imperil the health and comfort of the inmates.

3d. That he has no relatives able to maintain him, legally liable for his support.

The applicant must make oath to the truth of his statement, and forward it, with his discharge, to the Secretary, giving—

1st. His name, age, occupation, place of birth, residence now and at the time of enlistment, and all the facts required for a full personal or military history.

2d. He must agree to conduct himself properly, and submit to the rules, regulations and discipline of the Home; and so far as his physical condition will permit, perform the necessary detail work required for the care, cleanliness and comfort of the inmates.

The person so admitted will be entitled to all the benefits of the Home, and be furnished with clothing, subsistence, medical and surgical attendance, and with whatever may be suitable and necessary to promote his health and contribute to his comfort, in accordance with the Rules and Regulations. But he will be subject to be dismissed by the Trustees for the following causes, viz.:

1st. On being restored to the ability to procure his own support.

2d. For neglect to comply with the terms of his agreement.

3d. For gross immorality or insubordination.

It is strongly enjoined upon all interested in the admission of any one, or in the filling out and execution of the application, that they thoroughly acquaint themselves with the condition of the applicant, and be fully satisfied that he is entitled to admission to this Home. As above stated, our accommodations are limited, and no enlargement can be made until the Legislature makes additional appropriations.

This Home being intended to provide for ex-soldiers, sailors and marines who have become disabled since the war, no one eligible to the National Homes can be admitted to this Home, unless it be shown to the satisfaction of the Trustees that an application is in such condition as to require immediate care, and that he cannot be received in the National Homes by reason of their crowded condition.

No one now an inmate of a National Home will be received, nor will any one who has been an inmate of another Soldiers' and Sailors' Home be accepted, unless the reasons given for leaving such Home, be deemed sufficient by the Trustees.

The Commander of the Home cannot receive or act upon applications. Each applicant must forward his papers to the Secretary for the action of the Trustees, when, upon approval, he will receive an order for admission and for transportation, which must be presented at the Home within one month after the date thereof.

For blank applications or further information, apply to

THOS. J. STEWART, Sec.,
1202 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c, I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D. New York City.* 17 45 1y

Railroads.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table, October 5, 1885.

WESTWARD	Exp A.M.	Mail P.M.
Leave Lock Haven	9 00	4 05
Flemington	9 05	4 09
Mill Hall	9 09	4 12
Beech Creek	9 25	4 28
Eagleville	9 30	4 33
Howard	9 44	4 45
Mount Eagle	9 54	4 53
Curtin	10 01	4 58
Milesburg	10 12	5 07
Bellefonte	10 35	5 20
Milesburg	10 44	5 30
Snow Shoe Int	10 48	5 38
Unionville	10 58	5 49
Julian	11 09	6 01
Martha	11 19	6 12
Port Matilda	11 27	6 21
Hannah	11 36	6 30
Fowler	11 39	6 33
Dix	11 42	6 36
Bald Eagle	11 48	6 44
Vail	11 53	6 49
Arrive at Tyrone	12 05	7 00

EASTWARD	P.M.	A.M.
Leave Tyrone	7 30	8 10
East Tyrone	7 37	8 17
Vail	7 40	8 20
Bald Eagle	7 45	8 25
Dix	7 50	8 30
Fowler	7 54	8 32
Hannah	7 57	8 36
Port Matilda	8 05	8 43
Martha	8 13	8 51
Julian	8 22	8 59
Unionville	8 33	9 10
Snow Shoe Int	8 42	9 18
Milesburg	8 48	9 22
Bellefonte	8 56	9 32
Milesburg	9 10	9 47
Curtin	9 20	10 01
Mount Eagle	9 25	10 04
Howard	9 32	10 11
Eagleville	9 42	10 21
Beech Creek	9 47	10 25
Mill Hall	9 58	10 37
Flemington	10 02	10 41
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 06	10 47

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after October 5, 1885.

Leaves Bellefonte 8.50 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.00 a m

Leaves Snow Shoe 4.00 p m., arrives at Bellefonte 6.50 p m

S S BLAIR, General Sup't

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE R. R.—BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R. To take effect at 8:15 a. m., Thursday, Oct. 1, 1885

WESTWARD a m	WESTWARD p m		EASTWARD a m	EASTWARD p m
8 50	1 35	Montandon	9 10	5 50
6 15	2 00	Lewisburg	9 00	5 35
6 08	2 05	Fair Ground	8 50	5 15
6 30	2 14	Buhl	8 40	5 05
6 35	2 19	Vicksburg	8 30	5 00
6 45	2 30	Mifflinburg	8 24	4 45
6 59	2 49	Millmont	8 15	4 23
7 07	2 58	Laurelton	8 03	4 13
7 12	3 15	Wikes Run	7 40	3 50
7 20	3 30	Cherry Run	7 35	3 30
7 35	3 50	Forbes	7 30	3 06
7 57	4 03	Coburn	7 16	2 53
8 15	4 20	Rising Spring	6 55	2 20
8 33	4 52	Centre Hall	6 37	2 00
8 40	5 01	Gregg	6 30	1 52
8 45	5 12	Linden Hall	6 21	1 43
8 54	5 20	Oak Hall	6 16	1 36
9 03	5 33	Lemont	6 10	1 30
9 10	5 31	Dale Summit	6 03	1 22
9 20	5 49	Pleasant Gap	5 54	1 11
9 25	6 00	Bellefonte	5 45	1 00

CHAS E. PUGH ..... General Manager
ROBERT NEILSON ..... General Superintendent
E. B. WESTFALL ..... Superintendent

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table, Nov. 1, 1885.

WESTWARD.	Mixed. P.M.	Mixed A.M.
Leave Scotia	12 15	5 05
Fairbrook	12 40	5 20
Penn's Furnace	1 05	5 40
Hostler	1 15	5 50
Marengo	1 25	5 55
Loveville	1 30	6 05
Furnace Road	1 35	6 10
Warriors Mark	1 55	6 25
Pennington	2 12	6 40
Weston Mill	2 25	6 50
L. and T. June	2 31	6 55
Tyrone	2 35	6 58

EASTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M.
Leave Tyrone	4 30	9 20
L. & T. June	4 34	9 25
Weston Mill	4 40	9 33
Pennington	4 55	9 47
Warriors Mark	5 05	9 58
Furnace Road	5 20	10 11
Loveville	5 26	10 16
Marengo	5 30	10 22
Hostler	5 40	10 33
Penn's Furnace	5 50	10 44
Fairbrook	6 05	11 00
Scotia	6 25	11 30

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Monday Nov. 8, 1885:

WESTWARD.			
ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	11 20	p m
" "	Harrisburg	3 30	a m
" "	Williamsport	7 00	a m
" "	Jersey Shore	7 52	a m
" "	Lock Haven	8 18	a m
" "	Renovo	9 20	a m
arr at	Erie	5 15	p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia	7 40	a m
" "	Harrisburg	11 25	a m
arr at	Williamsport	2 51	p m
"	Lock Haven	4 00	p m
" "	Renovo	5 05	p m
" "	Kane	9 25	p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 20	p m
FAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia	11 50	a m
"	Harrisburg	3 45	p m
"	Williamsport	7 20	p m
arr at	Lock Haven	8 02	p m
"	Renovo	9 00	p m
SUNDAY MAIL leaves	Phil'a	4 30	a m
" "	Harrisburg	7 40	a m
" "	W'm'sport	10 40	a m
" "	Lock Haven	11 33	a m
" arr. at	Renovo	12 30	p m

EASTWARD.			
Sea Shore EXPRESS leaves	L. Haven	7 00	a m
" " "	Jer'y S're	7 29	a m
" " "	W'msp't	8 10	a m
" " arr. at	Harrisb'g	11 30	a m
" " "	Phila'phia	3 15	p m
DAY EXP. leaves	Kane	6 15	a m
" "	Renovo	10 10	a m
" "	Lock Haven	11 10	a m
"	Williamsport	12 20	p m
" arr at	Harrisburg	3 25	p m
" "	Philadelphia	6 50	a m
ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie	2 40	p m
" "	Renovo	11 00	p m
" "	Lock Haven	12 05	a m
" "	Williamsport	1 20	a m
arr at	Harrisburg	4 10	a m
" "	Philadelphia	8 25	a m
RENOVO ACN leaves	Renovo	4 00	p m
" arrives at	Harrisb'g	9 40	p m
" "	Philadelphia	4 35	a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. R. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

ROBERT NEILSON, Gen'l Supt.

Miscellaneous.

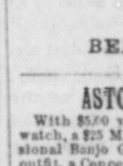
SCROFULA

Usually develops in early life, and is a peculiar morbid condition of the system, usually affecting the glands, often resulting in swellings, enlarged joints, abscesses, thickening of the lips, enlarged neck, sore eyes. A scrofulous condition is often hereditary, but bad diet, too free use of fat meats, bad air, want of sunshine and nourishing food will induce it. Some people are troubled with scrofulous swelling of the glands, and with ulcers and kernels, which may cause very little pain; others may have inward scrofula, scrofula of the lungs, scrofula of the spleen, scrofula of the kidneys, and scrofula of the bones. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS will drive away any case of scrofula and not to appear in another place, for their action on the blood and bowels will carry the disease entirely from the body.

17 48 1y

WE WANT SALESMEN everywhere, local and traveling, to sell our goods. Will pay good salary and all expenses. Write for terms at once and state salary wanted. Address STANDARD SILVERWARE COMPANY, Washington Street, Boston, Mass. 18 3 4t

LADIES WANTED to work for us at their own homes, $7 to $10 per week can be easily made; no canvassing; fascinating and steady employment. Particulars and sample of the work sent for stamp. Address H. M'F'G CO., P. O. Box 1916, Boston, Mass. 18 3 4t



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

the popular favorite for dressing the hair, Restoring color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1 sizes at Druggists.

17 y2 4m

A. V. SMITH,

(Successor to Harry Teats & Co.)

GROCER,

61 High Street,

OPPOSITE BUSH HOUSE

BELLEFONTE, PA.

ASTONISHING BARGAINS!

With $5.00 you can get a solid gold or silver watch, a $25 Magic Lantern outfit, a $25 Professional Banjo German Organ accordion, a violin outfit, a Concert Organette, and a $25 Breechloading Shotgun, books, clothing and silverware, almost given away, by the pawnbrokers sale agent. Fine goods only. J. ALLEN, 109 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklin, N. Y. Vol18—No4—2t

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT

Book Bindery.

The Only Book Binding Establishment in Centre County.

We have purchased an entire new outfit for the Book Binding business, and have engaged one of the

BEST BINDERS

in the State, MR. JOHN LINGLE, late foreman of the Patriot Book Bindery of Harrisburg, and are therefore prepared to bind all kinds of

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All binding will be done at our establishment. No work will be sent away for binding. You are thus saved the express charges and commission.

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CENTRE DEMOCRAT BOOK BINDERY,
HARRIS' BLOCK,
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17 41 1y

DDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

an *S* and an *i* and an *o* and a *u*, with an *x* at the end, spell "Su."
And an *e* and a *y* and an *e*, spell "i," pray what is a speller to do?
And then also an *s* and an *i* and a *g* and an *h e d* spell "eide."
There's nothing much left for a speller to do but to go and commit *Sioughesyerighed*.
—*Chicago News.*

—See advertisement of a boy wanted.

- Centre Hall is thriving wonderfully.

—Tuesday next will be ground hog day.

—Miss Polly Ticks is expected to visit Bellefonte soon.

—Henry Ward Beecher will lecture in Scranton to-day.

—Mr. Francis Speer's night school is said to be a success.

—Dr. Frank, of Rebersburg, intends to locate at Millheim.

—Rumor says that Bellefonte is to have a new furniture store.

—Bond Valentine has some houses to ll at prices so low as to surprise you.

—Mifflin county is being flooded with interfeit silver dollars of the year 1838.

—The production of all kinds of pig n in the United States in 1885 was 529,869 net tons.

—The Grand Jury report, last week, was somewhat different from former reorts of the same kind.

—Peter Wilson, Esq., one of the most aged and prominent citizens of Spring Mills, is reported to be ill.

—Don't misunderstand—Mr. S Goldsmith's companion the other night at Spring Mills was Mr. Frank Hopp.

—The Presbyterians of Centre Hall are talking in a quiet way of building a new church edifice in that town soon.

—Jacob Reid, of Haines township, expects to move on to a farm which he has purchased in the west end of Aaronsburg

—Mr. Scott Bricker, an expert boot and shoe maker, of Boalsburg, visited Bellefonte Thursday, departing on the noon train.

—The gross receipts from the enterainment of the Nashville Students were exactly $150. Of this amount about $31 clear profit.

—Mr. Jesse Richards, an intelligent nd companionable young gentleman, as representing the Philipsburg *Journal* n Bellefonte Thursday.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has created a "relief department" for the benefit of its employes in case of an accident or sickness.

—A large number of persons from Millm, Centre Hall and Centre Hill, have ade arrangements to move to Larned, ansee county, next March.

—It is suggested that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company purchase Penns Valley's cave. If the company does so the cave will soon become famous.

—William B. Carley, of Philipsburg, was married in Saxton, Bedford county, on Thursday, Jan. 21, to Miss Anna Edwards, formerly of Philipsburg.

—Mr. Frederick Barnett, of New Bloomfield, Perry county, who was seriously injured by a fall from a sled me weeks ago, is slowly recovering.

—The Convocation of Williamsport, to hich the Episcopal parish in this place belongs, met in Christ Church, Williamsport, Tuesday and Wednesday of last week, Rev. Mr. Robinson being present.

—One of the editors of the Philipsburg *Ledger* had his hat flattened down over is head the other day by a young lady who was offended by an item in reference to her which had appeared in that aper.

—Mr. Robert Miller, who formerly ved near Reynolds' mill, has moved to a residence on Thomas street, and r. Ed. Kitzmiller, of the same vicinity, transferred his family domicile to hop street.

—"The Indians of Mexico put logs on ailroad tracks to see how high the engine will jump." It would be only fair retaliation to explode a dynamite cartridge under the culprits to see how high the "Ingin" will jump.

—A new Democratic weeklyin Illinois is called the *Tax-Gatherer*. If there is anything in a name it must be one of the most unpopular journals in the country. A visit from the tax-gatherer once a year is annoying enough.

—Sheriff Woodring, in the capacity of prothonotary, knows about as well how to manage the business of that office as anybody in Centre county. The way he administers the oath in court is calculated to impress the witness with the importance of the act.

—Thomas E. Watt, passenger agent of the Western District, Pennsylvania Railroad, was in Bellefonte on Wednesday afternoon, the 27th. We were glad to see m, and if all the railroad men are as leasant as he is we would be glad to have half-dozen of them call every afternoon.

—From the *Reporter*: Mrs. Sallie Shanon, widow of John Shannon, dec'd., of ntre Hall, died on Friday morning, n. 22. Mrs. Shannon was a sister of homas, James and John Lingle, and of s. John Odenkirk, all of whom live ar or in Centre Hall. Her remains re conveyed to Centre Hall on Mon, the 25th.

The Annual Meeting of the Penn'a G. A. R.

Below are extracts from general orders just issued by Austin Curtin, Commander of the Department of Pennsylvania, Grand Army of the Republic:

The twentieth annual encampment of this department will convene at Scranton, Pa., at 11 o'clock a. m., February 9, 1886.

Department headquarters will be established at the Wyoming Hotel, Scranton, on the evening of February 8th, and representatives to the encampment will, immediately upon their arrival in Scranton, report with their credentials to the Assistant Adjutant General, in order that the roll of the encampment may be prepared and badges delivered to those entitled to receive them.

In the absence of the Post Commander, he may be represented by either the Senior or Junior Vice Commander. Delegates who may be absent can be represented by alternates. No comrade can act as a delegate or alternate unless he has been elected by the Post, and presents proper credentials. Post Commanders cannot appoint comrades to these positions.

From all points on the Pennsylvania railroad and branches, except Pittsburg and Philadelphia, the rate will be two cents per mile each way. Tickets good going from February 6th to 9th, and returning from 9th to 13th inclusive.

On all lines except the Lehigh Valley railroad tickets can only be purchased on orders, which must be procured from these headquarters not later than February 5th. Where tickets are sold to nearest points on connecting lines, comrades should be provided with orders on all lines over which they travel. In applying for orders state station and name and number of persons applying for them.

From all points where one hundred or more can be secured to go on the same train and return on any regular train, the rate will be one fare for the round trip. In all such cases application should be made at earliest possible date to general passenger agent of the road over which they will travel.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS.

The following rates per day will be charged by the various hotels:

The Wyoming, $3; the Lackawanna Valley, $2.50; the Scranton House, $2 50; the Forest House, $2; the May House, $2; Whyte's Hotel, $2; Parker House, $1.50; Eagle Hotel $1.25.

Accommodations can also be secured at private boarding houses at rates varying $1.25 to $2 per day.

The following named comrades have been constituted a hotel committee:

F. J. Amiden, junior vice department commander, chairman; E. H. Ripple, Post 139; Thomas P. Brown, Post 319; E. L. Buck, Post 139; John T. Howe, Post 319.

Comrades desiring accommodations should at once communicate with the committee at Scranton, stating what their preferences may be in rates per day, etc.

Report of the Grand Jury.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Jan 27, 1886.

The Grand Jury find that a certain bridge across Sinking creek in Potter township, at Ruble's mill, is out of repair and in such condition as to put to inconvenience and endanger the safety of the traveling public.

They also find that a certain bridge on the turnpike leading from Lemont to State College across Spring creek, in College township, is in a like condition.

Also the bridge across Cedar creek in College township on the road leading from Oak Hall Station to Boalsburg we find in like condition.

JOHN A. WOODWARD, Foreman.

To the Honorable, the Judges of the court of quarter sessions of Centre county:

The Grand Inquest, inquiring in and for the county of Centre, having disposed of all the business presented by the Court, and examined the public buildings, beg respectfully to report that we find them in good condition.

JOHN A. WOODWARD, Foreman.

The Post Thanks its Friends.

Once again, the people along the line of the Lemont and Spring Mills railroad came in large numbers to the Gregg Post entertainment. The Post is under very great obligations to these visitors who came on the occasion of the Nashville Students' entertainment, as they got up the excursion, unaided by the Post. Mr. A. J. Grenoble, of Spring Mills, (it is perfectly natural that the word "noble" occurs in his name), planned the excursion and gathered up the people from all along the route—Centre Hall, Lemont, and other places. Mr. Grenoble and all the others who came have the thanks of the Post.

Nor does the Post forget that Mr. John Uzzle brought a sled load from Snow Shoe to attend the entertainment. Mr. Uzzle is a faithful friend of the G. A. R.

—It is said by good authority that it is the duty of the officers of each township and borough to publish in two papers in the month of January, each year, a statement showing in detail the actual indebtedness, the amount of funded debt and floating debt, the valuation of all the taxable property, the assets of the township or borough, with nature of the same, and the date of the maturity of the funded debt. This is in addition to the auditors' itemized statement made by handbills. The penalty for neglect of this duty is $100.

Cob's Contribution of Local Events.

STORMSTOWN, Jan 25, 1886.

MR. EDITOR: Tell "Clay" that "Cob" has been away from home and that is the reason "Corporal" got my items.

Along with the rest of you, we have been having some very cold weather. The mercury down to 16° below zero.

Mr. J. Pierpoint, superintendent of the mines, came here this week and brought some very good news with him. He intends putting men on repairs as soon as weather will permit him to do so. It is also said on good authority that he has leased the Frankstown Furnace. If this is so he will find out that he will have double the advantages that he had heretofore.

The constable is having some little business now in the way of making arrests. In the first place he arrested John Powers, of this place, for stealing a stove, and took him before J. H. Lever, J. P. The evidence not being sufficient to commit him, he was released and the prosecution paid the costs. The next case was the arrest of a school teacher for unmercifully whipping one of his scholars—a son of H. Milbourn. The teacher is now under $400 bail for his appearance at court.

H. E. Farber, formerly living at the mines, has gone to Altoona to accept a position as night caller in the western division round house—a situation which will suit him very well, as he has but one hand. We hear that a man will be tried this court for running deer with dogs. That's just right. What's the use of having a law if it is not enforced? Now, you Warriorsmark hunters, take warning from this, and when you come up here again to hunt leave your dogs at home and save trouble.

K. J. P. Gray has erected a large lamp in front of his place of business. It is placed on a post about six feet high to give light to the traveling public at night. It doubtless cost him a large sum, as it required the combined labor of a carpenter, a blacksmith, a tinner, a couple of laborers and a dozen lookers-on to complete the job. But, whatever it cost, it beats moonlight all hollow.

Say, "Corporal," did you ever see a fellow put his overcoat on upside down and then try to pick up a jug of cider?

COB.

The Board of Revenue Commissioners Answer some Questions.

Ever since the passage of the recent state tax law, the auditor general's office at Harrisburg has been flooded with inquirers, who have asked what articles are taxable and what are not, under the law. The board of revenue commissioners, consisting of W. S. Stenger, secretary of state; W. Livsey, state treasurer; Jerome B. Niles, auditor general, finally held a meeting and determined in answering the following principal interrogatives as found below:

Are bank deposits not bearing interest but subject to check on sight, and money in hand not invested, included in the article, "all other moneyed capital?" No.

Is a dower on real estate taxable? No.

Are deposits bearing interest in national banks, saving banks and private banks taxable? Yes.

Are musical instruments, pictures, books, &c., to be regarded as household furniture? No.

Are mortgages owned by beneficial associations taxable? Yes.

Are mortgages, judgments, bonds, notes, etc., not bearing interest, taxable? Yes.

Are bonds issued by school districts taxable in the hands of the owners? Yes.

Is the stock of corporations, paying tax on capital stock to the state through the companies, taxable in the hands of the owners? Yes.

Is the stock of the New York Central railroad and other foreign corporations, owned in this state, taxable in the hands of the owners? Yes.

Can a taxable person deduct debts from the amount of his moneyed investments, and only pay tax on the net sum thus shown? No.

If A borrows money from B on a note and lends it to C on a note, are both notes taxable? Yes.

The Matter of Road Tax.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has recently rendered several decisions of general interest in the matter of road tax. The right of farmers to work out their road tax has been generally if not universally conceded, although supervisors in a few townships in the State insisted that the tax should be paid in money. A test case has been decided in favor of the tax-payers, and their right to work out their tax distinctly and finally affirmed. In other cases collectors of road taxes have claimed a commission on the part worked out, as well as that paid into the township treasury. The Supreme Court decided that all claims for such commissions should be rejected—the working out of the tax imposing no labor on the collector or treasurer, but on the supervisor, who is paid for his services.

—Rev. Mr. Robinson read a paper on the subject of "The Ministry" before the Episcopal convocation in session this week in Christ Church, Williamsport.

The Scramble for Office.

Mr. Editor:

For some of the offices, this Spring, there promises to be quite a contest, while for others not a candidate comes forward. We are told that Burgess Powers will not again be a candidate for the office whose only honor seems to be that he must be assailed by newspaper correspondents. One is inclined to think of the office of burgess as one of great honor. Its incumbent should be the town's first and best citizen, and he should be the man to do the honors of the occasion in all proceedings in which the borough forms a party. There should be great rivalry for the position, but as yet no candidate has offered himself for the suffrages of either party.

And so utterly insignificant seems the position of assistant burgess that it is only by an extreme effort of the mind that the average individual can remember who occupies that position—and of times such an effort results in failure.

The great contest, this year, is for the position of tax-collector. While none is fighting for the opportunity of serving his fellow-citizens in another position, there seems to be a sudden and uncontrollable desire to perform the most disagreeable of all duties. The visit of the tax-collector has been compared to that of death, in its inevitable certainty and also in its general disagreeableness. Yet, strange to say, there is a general desire to be tax-collector. John Keichline, Esq., seems to be about the only Democratic candidate; but in the Republican ranks there are H. H. Harshberger and Ed. Chambers, Esqs., and William Jones. A tax collector is in such an enviable position! His duty is to visit every one in town, and his errand is so grandly exalted and beneficent in its nature that he is always welcome. He never wants money, but comes laden with gifts for old and young. For these reasons, these gentlemen are scrambling for the office.

For constable, all seems to be quiet in Democratic ranks, and the ambitions ones in that party are lying back on their oars to witness the progress of the two Republican war-horse politicians, Isaac Lose, Sr., and Capt. H. H. Montgomery.

How fortunate it is that there is such excellent material for these important offices! The patient voter may thoroughly investigate the records and qualifications of each man and make choice of the one who will perform the duties of the office most honestly and skillfully.

OBSERVER.

The Late Mrs. Mary A. Yearick.

From an extended notice in the Lock Haven *Express*, of the late Mrs. Mary A. Yearick, of Cedar Springs, Clinton county, we take the following facts:

She was the wife of John Yearick. Her death occurred on the 20th of January. The deceased was born December 8th, 1828, in Miles township, Centre county, Pa. She was baptized by Rev Schenck, and prior to her marriage was a member of the Lutheran church. Since her marriage she has been a consistent member of the Reformed church. Her funeral took place January 24, '86. The pall-bearers were H. C. Allison, James L. Stephenson, John McClintick, Joseph Hayes, William Strunk and John Dorman. In the absence of the pastor, who was called away very suddenly on account of his brother's sickness, Rev. J. Dotterer, of Rebersburg, this county, conducted the funeral services.

She was 57 years of age. Her death was very sudden. She retired on the evening of the 19th of January, in apparently good health. At midnight she took sick and in the morning was a corpse.

Although the day was cold and stormy when the funeral services were held, yet the concourse that assembled was great.

The notice in the *Express* contains the highest possible praise of the deceased. Her character was evidently one of unusual excellence, and genuine and universal sorrow was expressed because of her death.

—A party of about twenty young folks who had intended to go to Unionville, in a sled, on Thursday evening, concluded to accept the kind invitation of Mrs. W. T. Twitmire to visit her residence on Water street. Accordingly, the entire party repaired to the elegant home of Mr. and Mrs. Twitmire and spent the evening there very enjoyably. Mrs. Twitmire devoted herself to the entertainment of her guests and succeeded admirably. It is safe to say that had the sleighing been good and the excursion been carried out, as originally intended, the pleasure would not have been near so great.

—William Long, an employe of the gas company, while endeavoring to stop a leak in the gas main in Huntingdon on Tuesday, afternoon, the 26th of January, was overcome by the escaping gas, and falling to the bottom of the ditch, remained in that perilous position for nearly an hour before his condition was discovered. He is still in a comatose state, and slight hopes are entertained of his recovery.

—S. H. Goodhart is the name of the new postmaster at Hublersburg. We judge by the name that the appointment is a good one, for a man will perform his work faithfully and well if he is good at heart.

Literary Programme.

The programme for the Y. M. C. A. Literary Society, for next Thursday evening, will be as follows: Recitations, by J. N. Mitchell and Lewis Wetzel; Essays, by J. W. Clark and Hugh Taylor; Select readings, W. P. Rothrock and Frank S. Graw. A paper will be presented by Will H. Keller on the subject of the Turko-Grecian difficulty, to be followed by a discussion on the same subject, to be participated in by the members generally. Mr. C. H. Pierce, who will fill the position of critic, will add greatly to the interest of the exercises.

COMMITTEE.

—The Logan Hose Boys, to the number of twenty or more, repaired to the car works at noon Firday and put the bell of that old institution on a wagon to convey it to their hose house. They started it ringing when the wagon passed up High street, and so unusual was the sound as to quite electrify the populace. It sounds much like a fire alarm bell, and causes everybody to look for smoke and flame. We advise somebody to tie Sam Ryan and Frank Wescott fast, to keep them from ringing it too often, just to try how it sounds, you know.

—Major W. W. Tyson, of Pittsburg, has been appointed superintendent of the Soldiers' Home at Erie. He served in the Sixty-third Pennsylvania infantry during the war, and was ever regarded as a daring and able soldier. At one time he was department commander of of the Grand Army of the Republic of the state of Pennsylvania.

—The mathmaticians generally throughout the town and country have thought deeply upon the rain gauge problem recently propounded by the DAILY NEWS, and most of them are of opinion that Prof. Osmond's explanation almost covered all the solution of the problem that can be given and that may be considered necessary.

—Singing classes and musical concerts are now holding sway in the rural towns. No method of improvement or entertainment can be more suitable or excellent. Profs. Joseph Kiechner, Lowell Meyer and P. H. Meyer are mentioned prominently among those who are acting in the capacity of instructors and entertainers.

—The Philipsburg *Ledger* gives notice to advertising concerns, at a distance, that if they are given space in that paper they must pay "exactly the same prices" that "regular advertisers" are charged. That's right, Harry; the DAILY NEWS and the *Republican* have adhered to that rule for several years past.

—Charlie, the infant son of Jasper Steele, of Martha, this county, died a few days ago, and was buried on Monday, January 25. Charlie's age was 1 year and 2 months. The parents have our sympathy in the loss they sustain in the death of this bright baby boy.

—Anglomaniacs now seek to give the true flavour and colour to their style by spelling such words with the unnecessary u. It is an erreur which no editour favours. An English tailour in New York is believed to be the authour.

—Dr. E. W. Hale attended the annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture in Harrisburg on Wednesday, January 27, and told the other members of the board about some of the things he had seen during his European tour.

—We understand that Mr. Pottorf has sold his carriage manufactory to its former owner, Mr. John B. Bartruff, who will begin operations there soon.

—Mrs. Whiteman, of the Fashion Bazaar, entertained a large number of her friends, pleasantly, on Friday evening.

No Boon that Science has Conferred

Has been fraught with greater blessings than that which has accrued to the inhabitants of malarial ridden portions of the United States and the Tropics from the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The experience of many years has but too clearly demonstrated the inefficiency of quinine and other drugs to effectually combat the progress of intermittent, congestive and billious remittent fevers, while on the other hand, it has been no less clearly shown that the use of the Bitters, a medicine congenial to the frailest constitution, and derived from purely botanic sources, affords a reliable safeguard against malarial disease, and arrests it when developed. For disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, for general debility and renal inactivity, it is also a most efficient remedy. Appetite and sleep are improved by it, it expels rheumatic humors from the blood, and enriches a circulation impoverished by malassimilation.

Mr. Jesse Richards, the very bright and entertaining representative of the Philipsburg *Journal*, ended a successful tour through this part of the county Saturday morning and started on the return trip home.

Persons who are past fifty will find Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy just about the medicine they need when they need a medicine at all. The ten years that follow that age are full of dangers which do not threaten younger men or women. This preparation gives tone to the system, gently expels impurities and prevents the outcropping of diseases, the seeds of which may have been sown in earlier life. Why not live out all your days in health and strength.

Miscellaneous.

Happy Children.

How to make them so—Keep them in Health and They will Take Care of the Rest.

The joy of every well-regulated household comes chiefly from the children. Thousands of affectionate parents do not take care of their children. Through ignorance more than culpable neglect they suffer them to fall sick and die, when knowledge might have saved them to love and home. Dr. David Kennedy offers his "Favorite Remedy" as emphatically a medicine for the children—gentle in its action, containing *no harmful ingredients whatever*, going straight to the Blood, which, when impure, is the seat and source of disease. "*Favorite Remedy*" is the friend of childhood and should be found in every nursery in the land. Keep it in your house for your children's sake as well as for your own. Try it and you will be glad you saw this article. Make no mistakes. The medicine is "*Favorite Remedy*" and the proprietor's name and address: Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. One dollar a bottle.

GOOD WORDS FOR A GOOD THING.—Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" is exactly what it claims to be, and deserves the praises that are showered upon it by all who have used it: "My little daughter was covered with Salt Rheum from head to foot; Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" cured her. This was two years ago."

WE ARE NOT IN THE HABIT OF PUFFING any sort of patent medicines in our colums, but we happen to know Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., and can personally testify to the excellence of the medicine which the Doctor calls "Favorite Remedy." And if a word of ours will persuade anybody to use it and thus find relief from suffering no professional etiquette shall hinder us from saying that word. For diseases of the blood, kidneys and bowels it has no equal. We would not be without it for five times the dollar that it costs.—*Daily Times, Troy, N Y.*

18-3 1y

Rogers' Grapoline!

This preparation is a mild and gentle saline cathartic, alterative and tonic. It is most carefully prepared in the form of a snow white powder, containing all the medical properties of the GRAPE and other fruits. It will promptly cure Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Heartburn Sick Headache, Indigestion and all inflammatory complaints where a gentle, cooling cathartic is required. Give this remedy one trial and it will convince you of the above facts. Prepared by A. H. ROGERS & CO., Geneseo, N.Y.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

17 46 1y

Important to Ladies.

Women are everywhere using and recommending Parker's Tonic because they have learned from experience that it speedily overcomes despondency, indigestion or weakness in the back or kidneys, and other troubles peculiar to the sex.

"I have long been a sufferer from female complaints. Have tried physicians and advertised remedies, but without any relief whatever. With but little hopes of receiving any benefit, I bought a bottle of Parker's Tonic. The effect of that one bottle was so satisfactory that I kept on using it, and am to day well and strong. It certainly is the remedy for suffering women and my advice to all is to use it."—MRS. N. DOUGLASS, 704 West India street, Chicago, Ill.

PARKER'S TONIC

[Prepared by Hiscox & Co., N. Y.]

Sold by all druggists in large bottles at One Dollar.

18 1 1m

Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Organized with a full Staff of eighteen Experienced and Skillful Physicians and Surgeons for the treatment of all Chronic Diseases.

OUR FIELD OF SUCCESS.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Throat and Lung Diseases, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Bladder Diseases, Diseases of Women, Blood Diseases and Nervous Affections, cured here or at home, with or without seeing the patient. Come and see us, or send ten cents in stamps for our **"Invalids' Guide Book,"** which gives all particulars.

DELICATE DISEASES. **Nervous Debility, Impotency, Nocturnal Losses,** and all **Morbid Conditions** caused by **Youthful Follies** and **Pernicious Solitary Practices** are speedily and permanently cured by our Specialists. Book, post-paid, 10 cts. in stamps.

RUPTURE. **Rupture,** or Breach, radically cured without the knife, without trusses, without pain, and without danger. **Cures Guaranteed.** Book sent for ten cents in stamps.

PILE TUMORS and **STRICTURES** treated under **guarantee to cure.** Book sent for ten cents in stamps. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

DISEASES OF WOMEN. The treatment of many thousands of cases of those diseases peculiar to **WOMEN** at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, has afforded large experience in adapting remedies for their cure, and

DR. PIERCE'S

Favorite Prescription

is the result of this vast experience.

It is a powerful **Restorative Tonic and Nervine,** imparts vigor and strength to the system, and cures, as if by magic, **Leucorrhea, or "whites," excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus or falling of the uterus, weak back, anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, internal heat, and "female weakness."**

It promptly relieves and cures **Nausea and Weakness of Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Nervous Prostration, and Sleeplessness, in either sex.**

PRICE $1.00, OR 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's large Treatise on Diseases of Women, illustrated.

World's Dispensary Medical Association,

663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

SICK-HEADACHE,

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, and Bilious Attacks, promptly cured by **Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.** 25 cents a vial, by Druggists.

Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—The poets that sing in the spring, tra-la,
Are singing just now of the snow,
For the snow is a beautiful thing, tra-la,
And poets they must have their fling, tra-la,
Whether folks like it or no,
Or whether or not the effusions they bring
To the sanctum are welcome as flowers in the spring.

—Dark nights.

—More court this week.

—Shovel the snow off the roofs.

—There are two sides to almost every story.

—February, the shortest month in the year, is here.

—The serial story in the REPUBLICAN is interesting.

—Lock Haven is suffering the agony of 10-cent dramatic entertainments.

—Walter Bayard, the druggist, has another fancy sign in front of his store.

—The *County Review*, of Curwensville, is to be enlarged to a six column paper.

—There seem to be plenty of people in Bellefonte who can live without labor.

—Capt. H. H. Montgomery announces himself a candidate for the office of Borough Constable.

—We regret to learn of the death, in Pine Grove Mills, on Sunday, of Mr. Solomon Gates. The funeral services occurred on Monday.

—A sled load of juveniles, presided over by Mrs. J. H. Hankin, visited A. V. Miller's hospitable home at Pleasant Gap, Friday evening.

—Missionary Randall, a man who travels through the country preaching to all classes of people and presenting Testaments to prisoners, is now at work in Altoona.

—About a week ago the REPUBLICAN predicted a sudden rise in the price of wheat. Reference to the market reports published to-day will show that it is now quoted at 88 cents.

—Rev. George D. Penepacker, who a few months ago departed from Altoona for Duluth, Minn., writes to friends in the former city that he is suffering from a severe sore throat.

—The Republicans of Spring township will hold their caucus meeting in the room over the post-office in Humes' building, next Saturday afternoon, February 6, at 2 o'clock.

—Arrangements to erect the new depot building are proceeding quite satisfactorily and they will be completed (that is the arrangements, not the building) some time this week.

—Some æsthetic individual who thinks that July Ann, Martha, etc., are not a sufficient number of feminine names for one county addressed a letter to Miss Gracie McClintock, *Marion*, Centre county, Pa.

—*Munyon's Illustrated World* for February is a royally beautiful number. Its illustrations are magnificent and its letter press all that art can produce. Published at 931 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

—Diphtheria is raging distressingly among children in some parts of the country. We know of a family of eleven children in which six of them have been ill with the disease, recently, all having recovered.

—The editor of the Huntingdon *Monitor* lost eleven dollars in cash and a ten-dollar check, but his paper was issued the same week as usual. It is wonderful what an immense reserve force some publishers have.

—Bellefonte society seems to be somewhat dull this Winter. Only one or two brilliant gatherings have been held thus far. Perhaps, however, this is as well so, as society people are probably devoting themselves to more useful employments than social gatherings.

—The Berwind-White Coal Mining Company, of Philadelphia, with a capital stock of $2,000,000, was chartered on Saturday, January 23. The company will mine coal in Clearfield, Centre, Blair, Cambria and Jefferson counties, and will have control of seventeen collieries.

—As soon as that ground hog retired into his hole on Tuesday the mercury in the thermometer began descending. We believe it would be a good idea to close the hole up the next Candlemas day on which he makes his appearance, just to see how he likes the weather that follows.

—Which is the superior fruit—the orange or the apple? Well, we won't answer that question, just now. The orange is sometimes called the golden apple, and the ladies who will hold the orange fair on the 11th of next month will prove to you that the orange is worth its weight in gold.

—While J. L. Spangler, Esq., was arguing a case in Court on Tuesday, a small dog, probably attracted by his eloquence, came up behind him. But Mr. Spangler, in one of his flights of oratory, stepped backward, falling over the listening canine. This was the step which completed the transition from the sublime to the ridiculous.

RAILROAD EXCITEMENT.

A New Depot Building to be Erected and the Track to be Changed.

A WORD ABOUT THE BUFFALO RUN RAILROAD.

The presence of railroad men, representing different interests, in Bellefonte this week, has again given rise to railroad rumors of all sorts. Some of them appear to have very good foundation in fact. It is quite certain that a handsome depot building is to be erected soon on the site of the present one. Rumor has it that $20,000 have been set apart for the purpose by the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Company and that the building is to be of brown stone. These minute details have not been confirmed by prominent railroad men with whom we have conversed, but they are free to state that it has been determined to erect a substantial, elegant building there, moving the present structure further back for a freight depot. The Bald Eagle track will remain as it is, but the Lemont branch will run in on the west side of the depot. This is the programme now sought to be carried out and we are quite sure that the property owners in that vicinity, of whom some favors and concessions will be asked, will not interpose any obstacles; and we do not believe that the council will refuse to grant any privileges that is in its power to give, in conceding the railroad company the right to make use of the streets. The change will eventually result in greatly enhancing the value of all the property in that vicinity.

When rumor has exhausted itself on the subject of these prospective improvements, it turns again to the old and much-discussed subject of the completion of the Buffalo Run Railroad. The presence of Mr. Philip Collins in Bellefonte this week started speculation on the subject. It is stated with some show of authority that Mr. Collins has perfected arrangements which will enable him to complete it, that valuable mining lands are being leased by him with the view of operating them, and that this work of railroad building and the development of natural resources will go on until this line is completed with its outlet at Beech Creek.

Legal Affairs.

This is the third week of court, and as will be seen by the large verdicts recorded, much important business has already been transacted.

Wm. Hosbands vs. B. F. Leathers & Son. Verdict for plaintiff, $271.25. Hastings & Reeder for plaintiff, Alexander and Orvis, Bower & Orvis for defendant.

Centre County vs. Overseers for the Poor of Spring township. Verdict for plaintiff $647.66. Fortney for plaintiff, Alexander and Orvis, Bower & Orvis for defense.

Centre County vs. Overseers of Poor of Benner township. Verdict for the plaintiff, $1,037.11.

McClain & Cook vs. Samuel Blackford, J. C. P. Jones and Wm. Poorman. Compulsory non suit entered by the court. Keller for plaintiff, Hastings & Reeder and Heinle for defendant.

Monnanon Banking Co. vs. Fred Ramey, trading as Lee Ramey & Co. Verdict for plaintiff, $1,135.68. Hastings & Reeder for plaintiff, Orvis, Bower & Orvis for defendant.

E. P. McCormick vs. D. H. Parker. Defendant confesses judgment in favor of plaintiff for $400. D. F. Fortney for plaintiff, Hastings & Reeder for defendant.

Samuel Hall vs. John W. Cooke, Trespass. Rule granted on plaintiff and cause continued until rule is disposed of by the court. Blair, and Orvis, Bower & Orvis for plaintiff, Harshberger and Love for defendant.

John R. Bartruff vs. James Chambers, Rush Larimer and Wm. Larimer, settled. Orvis, Bower & Orvis for plaintiff, Chambers for defense.

—If the business men of Bellefonte are aware of the efforts now being made to connect the Lewisburg & Tyrone Railroad at Lemont with the Bellefonte and Buffalo Run Railroad at Hiram Thompson's their apparent indifference will certainly secure the results they deserve, viz., the ruin of business, depreciation of property, empty store rooms and a finished town, with no enterprising citizens remaining to assist in responding to the frequent calls of Keichline and Jones. We are creditably informed that the proposed connection can be made in two and a half miles easy grade. The right of way is already secured, without cost, and will reach all the ore lands of Thompson, Mattern, McCoy & Linn, Struble & Son, Nittany Valley Mining Company and others, and obviate the necessity of ironing the Bellefonte and Buffalo Run Railroad from Bellefonte to P. B. Waddle's—saving about $72,000 and avoiding the damages claimed from right of way, which latter alone, it is so alleged, will grade the Branch. A large proportion of the ore is wanted for the Lehigh region and would be shipped via Montandon. Will the citizens see that this plan is frustrated?

—Mr. Robert Brett, the prothonotary, although ill and confined to the house, is unusually cheerful, and very much enjoys the social attention which he receives in frequent calls from neighbors and citizens generally. All would be pleased to learn of his recovery to health.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

An Engine and Eight Freight Cars Plunge Down Twenty Feet.

TWO MEN DIE OF THEIR INJURIES—TWO OTHERS SLIGHTLY HURT.

What was certainly the most distressing accident in the history of the Bellefonte and Snow Shoe Railroad occurred at Fountain Station at 2:30 o'clock on Monday afternoon. The victims of the accident were Conductor Caleb McMullen and Fireman William Little, both of Snow Shoe. Engineer Jerry Nolan and Brakeman Martin Reese sustained injuries.

At Fountain Station, the scene of the accident, the grade from the track is at an angle of about 45 degrees. When engine 304, drawing fifteen empty coal cars, reached that place it jumped the track. The exact cause of the engine thus leaving the track is not explained. It plunged down the incline a distance of fifteen or twenty feet pulling after it eight of the cars. Five other cars left the track, but remained at the side of the railroad, while two of the cars remained on the track.

Brakeman Martin Reese jumped as soon as he noticed what was wrong. Engineer Nolan also jumped. The latter sustained a sprained ankle and Reese escaped with a few bruises. The engine turned over before the fireman and the conductor could escape. We have not heard the exact nature of their injuries, but they were sufficient, in connection with exposure to extremely cold weather, to cause their death, Little dying a short time after the accident and McMullen dying about six o'clock. Both men leave families. The engine and cars are a total wreck.

So far as the fatal results of the accident are concerned it was the most serious which that road ever experienced, the breaking of a trestle a few years ago causing the death of only one of the passengers in the coach.

Scenes at the Wreck.

The suffering of the two men who met their death in the wreck at Fountain Station, on *Monday* afternoon, must have been very great. It is remarkable that they were not ground to death beneath the locomotive which turned over several times in its course down the hill.

We have learned that the train ran along the ties and ballast quite a distance after leaving the track and before it plunged down the hill. Of course, the engine was reversed, and if the unfortunate conductor and fireman had jumped from the train at that time their lives might have been saved. But perhaps they considered it their duty to remain at their posts.

The engine continued to operate for at least eight minutes after leaving the track. Mr. McMullen fell near one of the wheels of the engine and at each revolution of the wheels the rod struck him on the head. Neither of the men was burned or scalded. Little's leg was broken in a horrible manner and he threw himself in the snow to relieve his sufferings. The shock and the exposure hastened their deaths.

At least five of the eight cars which went down the hill are beyond repair.

The funeral of both of the unfortunate men occurred Wednesday afternoon at Snow Shoe, the Railroad Company running special trains.

Resolutions of Condolence.

WHEREAS, It has pleased an all wise, Providence to again enter the gates of Bald Eagle Grange, No. 151, and remove from our midst, by death, our young sister, Sadie J. Adams. Although her seat in our hall was often vacant of late on account of ill health yet we miss her and that vacant chair admonishes us to be also ready as we have every reason to believe she was ready. The Grange, the church and the W. C. T. U., of which she was secretary, fondly cherish her memory. Therefore,

Resolved, That, while we mourn with the parents and friends of the deceased and the community in which she lived, we will be submissive to the will of our Heavenly Father that doeth all things well.

Resolved, That we extend our sympathy to the bereaved parents and friends and pray that God may comfort them in their sorrow.

Resolved, That we drape our charter in mourning for sixty days and a copy of these resolutions be entered upon the Grange Minutes and a copy be sent to the parents of the deceased and also a copy to the *Farmer's Friend* and county papers.

LIZZIE WEAVER,
ANNIE NOLL,
S. J. SHOPE. } Com.

The First in the Field.

The Prohibitionists and friends of the Temperance Reform of Boggs township met in convention on the 30th ult., and nominated the following ticket, Stanley K. Watson being appointed chairman: For judge of election, Philip Resides; inspector, Jonathan Packer; constable, John Swartz; assessor, Joseph L. Neff; assistant assessors, Jeremiah Confer, William Shawley; poor overseer, James M. Lucas; supervisors, Jacob Yarnell, James Cokeley; school directors, George Noll, O. C. Peters; tax collector, W. H. Musser, auditor, Jas. F. Weaver; township clerk, George Taylor.

J. ZEIGLER, secretary.

—The planet Venus is now the celestial attraction.

Waylaid and Robbed.

A most daring and outrageous highway robbery occurred on Friday evening shortly after 7 o'clock, about four miles this side of Snow Shoe. Mr. Frank Gilbart, the gentlemanly agent for the Singer Sewing Machine Company, in this place, had been in Snow Shoe transacting business, and was on the return trip home. When he reached the point designated two men, who had evidently been waiting for him, sprang upon him, and, dealt him several severe blows, one very serious one on the head. He became unconscious and they at once rifled his pockets of all their contents. In the struggle and in the effort to get all his money they tore his clothing almost into shreds. His vest is ripped all the way up the back, and the pockets of his overcoat and pantaloons are cut in several places. When he recovered his senses he went to the nearest house, where he spent the night and succeeded in continuing his journey to Bellefonte the next morning.

His nerves have been so unstrung since the occurrence that he has been confined to his bed. He is not certain as to the exact amount taken, but believes it to be in the neighborhood of $150.

Here's a chance for the county detective and police to distinguish themselves in ferreting out and arresting these highway robbers.

Bellefonte Has—

The best business men in the State. They might, however, be somewhat more enterprising.

A neat concert hall—large enough for all practical or artistic purposes. People who attend entertainments there will not feel lonesome.

Pleasant, comfortable churches with a regular attendance of almost 1400. Why is not the attendance double that number?

As good a fire record as any town in the country. Many months have passed since a fire of any description has occurred.

The most orderly people of all classes in the State. Such an occurrence as a fight is rare.

A sufficient number of railroads to render it prosperous.

One of the most eloquent pulpit orators in the land.

A climate and location unsurpassed for healthfulness.

The capacity and hospitality to welcome the Singer Sewing Machine Factory, if the managers are only endowed with sufficient good sense to locate here.

Bakeries that equal any similar institution anywhere in the excellence of their productions.

—An ordinance was passed by council Monday evening which prohibits coasting or sliding on the sidewalks or pavements in the borough of Bellefonte. The penalty for so doing is not less than $2, nor more than $10. The query occurs just here—what will be considered coasting and what will be denominated sliding? If a little girl pulling a sled should thoughtlessly sit down on it at the top of a hill and allow the sled to carry her to the foot of the hill—will that be considered coasting? Or suppose a maiden comes (as she often does) to a slippery place, and takes a long slide as the easiest way to pass over it, and adopts that method (as she frequently does) is that sliding? The way people fall is by having both feet suddenly slide from beneath them—and yet that unfortunate circumstance may subject them to a $10 fine. Verily, if a man slides now he does so at the risk of wearing out his pocket book. Take courage, good citizens, you can slide and coast on the streets as much as you please.

—Bill Nye thus describes the modern newspaper. "It is an encyclopedia, a poem, a biography, a history, a prophecy, a directory, a time table, a romance, a cook book, a guide, a horoscope, an art critic, a political resume, a ground plan of the civilized world, a low priced multum in parvo. It is a sermon, a song a circus, an obituary, a picnic, a shipwreck, a symphony in solid brevier, a grand aggregation of man's glory and his shame. It is in short, a bird's eye view of all the magnanimity and meanness, the joys and griefs, the births and deaths, the pride and poverty of the world, and all for three cents—sometimes."

—The York *Daily* says: Look out for a swindler who is traveling in the garb of a district messenger boy and soliciting subscriptions for the Grant monument fund. He wears a badge numbered 213 and says he is from New York. He gives his name as W. H. Tinsler, is about 20 years of age, dark complexion and is five feet three inches high. At Landrus a few days ago he collected over $400 and beat several hotel keepers. He tried to play the dodge in Elmira last week, but it would not work.

—How glad we are that we joined the Law and Order League and that we have such a fine, sound constitution and rules of government to rest upon! Chief Justice Strong and Judge Agnew, who received copies of the constitution and rules, write about it. The first pronounces it admirable and the second suggests a few amendments, and all of these productions were published in the Philadelphia *Press* on Monday. Now we feel sufficiently elated to pass straight into glory.

A Handsome Article of Church Furniture.

Several weeks ago a very ornate and elegant altar rail was presented to the Episcopal church, in this place, and has been put in position in the church, the old one having been removed. It consists of an upper railing of richly polished walnut wood, clasped at intervals by brass supports which are wrought in beautiful design and elaborately finished. The part which separates to permit the clergyman to pass from the chancel to the space within, has inscribed on it the words:

In Memoriam,
George Natt Hale,
July 3, 1885.

It is, of course, the gift of the relatives of the young man whom it memorializes so appropriately, and who was a member of the church. They are very generous in the memorals they erect to the memory of their deceased relatives, the handsome lecturn, which occupies a place in the church, being also in memory of one of the sainted dead of that family. The altar rail is greatly admired by all who have examined it.

—The writer of the "Tyrone Topics," as published in the Altoona *Times*, announces the prospective advent of the Salvation Army to that town and endeavors in advance to prejudice the public mind against them. This is entirely wrong. The Salvation Army are as sincere in their method of worshipping the Diety as the correspondent is in his method, and perhaps more so, for we imagine that the author of such sentiments does not worship at all. It is very foolish for one person to criticise the mode of worship which another prefers and practices. As men are so differently constituted in temperament and influenced by such diverse circumstances, our mode of worship will always be widely different. The true Christian will exert that gentle and abiding charity which is the very bond of excellence, and if he be as truly good as he professes to be he can participate in any mode of worship with profit to himself. We believe that the Salvation Army have accomplished and are accomplishing much benefit to a certain class of humanity, and that their influence for good in the future will be great. Persecution of them is odious and heathenish—beneath the elevated dignity and broad Christian charity of the present age. Permit these exalted ideas to permeate and leaven the narrow and prejudiced, mental faculties of the aforesaid correspondent and he will be willing to worship in spirit and in truth without having his fastidious taste outraged by idiosyncracies in dress, speech or behavior.

Afraid of Being Partial.

From the Philadelphia Call.

Indignant Customer—Look here! What do you call this?

Proprietor of Cheap Restaurant (examining object)—Looks like a shoe string.

Customer—Well, sir, I found that in the soup.

Proprietor (in great alarm)—Not so loud, please.

Customer—You ought to be ashamed of—of——

Proprietor (in a whisper)—Pray be quiet. That old gentleman at the side table might hear you. He has been coming here regularly for six months and never got a single thing thrown in with the regular dinner. It might make him feel slighted.

—On Thursday afternoon, says a correspondent of the Altoona *Times*, the last spike was driven home, finishing the Cresson & Coalport railroad, and now the stockholders are feeling very jubilant over the bright prospects for the future prosperity of the railroad. The road is thirty miles in length, and extends from Cresson, on the Pennsylvania railroad, to Irvona, Clearfield county. The road opens up some of the most valuable coal lands and timber tracts in the Clearfield region. It is expected that the amounts realized from the freights on the millions of tons of coal and the millions of feet of lumber that will be shipped over the road will pay a handsome royalty on the money invested in the construction of the road. It is now understood that an arrangement will be made with the Pennsylvania Railroad to equip the road with rolling stock.

—Daniel V. Smith, of Newport, was tried in the Perry county courts for violating the fish laws and acquitted. The charge was brought by Fish Warden Josiah R. Dunbar, and the course of the trial the court was amazed at the production of several receipts for $5 each, bearing the signature fish warden, which gave the holders the privilege of constructing fish baskets, etc., in the streams in question. It is alleged that similar receipts to the amount of hundreds of dollars are held by fishermen and that the law is violated daily during the fishing season.

—The DAILY NEWS is popular in Bellefonte. For instance, of the eleven families residing in Curtin street, east of Allegheny, the NEWS entered the homes of nine of them each day of last week, and the only family residing on Beaver St., in the same vicinity, also took it. This made an average of ten-twelfths or five-sixths of that little community, and if the same average holds true throughout the town you can estimate approximately the number of papers circulated in the borough.

Personal Pencilings.

Rev. J. A. Woodcock was in Lock Haven Saturday.

Mr. Newton Williams, of Martha, was tarrying in Bellefonte Saturday.

Mr. William P. Duncan, of Philipsburg, was in Bellefonte Monday.

Ex-Judge Samuel Linn, of Williamsport, is attending court this week in Bellefonte.

Isaac Gramley, of Cincinnati, Ohio, is visiting his father, Mr. Philip Gramley, in Rebersburg.

Mr. George Jack, a prominent merchant of Boalsburg, was greeting friends in town Monday.

Prof. Lowell Meyer, of this county, is attending a musical convention at Loganville, Clinton county.

J. L. Spangler, Esq., of this place, registered at the Hepburn House, Williamsport, on Thursday, Jan. 28.

Samuel T. Brooks, of Boiling Springs, registered at the Hepburn House, Williamsport, on Wednesday, Jan. 27.

Rev. J. Horner Kerr, of Armstrong county, has accepted a call to become pastor of the Centre Hall Presbyterian congregation.

Miss Nellie Reynolds and her sister daughters of Hon. Samuel Reynolds, Lancaster, are visiting at the home of their uncle, Major Wm. F. Reynolds.

John C. Henderson, Esq., the Republican commissioner, started toward Lock Haven Monday. He is always on the alert for the best interests of the county affairs.

Dr. T. C. VanTries, of Baileyville, visited Bellefonte on Tuesday, and we judge by the rate in which he hastened along the street, his business was very pressing.

Mrs. Reeder, the accomplished and elegant wife of Wilbur F. Reeder, Esq., is visiting at the home of her parents in Berwick, Pa., expecting to remain a month or longer.

R. M. Magee, Esq., the business-like and progressive general agent of the Brooklyn Life Insurance Company, has gone to Philadelphia to remain a month or longer. We regret that business calls him so frequently from Bellefonte.

Mr. James Bayard, son of Captain George Bayard, has been spending the past six months in Canton, Ohio, at the home of his uncle, Mr. R. A. Cassidy, who has a large printing office in the city. Jim came home on Saturday to remain a few weeks.

Mrs. Love, the bright and accomplished wife of J. G. Love, Esq., departed Wednesday for one of her customary visits to Clifton Springs, New York. She always experiences great physical benefit by her residence at the sanitarium there, and we hope the result will be the same this time. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Fisk, of Lock Haven.

Mr. and Mrs. Clif Thomas, of Brooklyn, N. Y. have been spending a few days at the home of Mr. Thomas' parents in this place. "Clif," is an industrious and very enterprising young man who is rising rapidly and deserves all the success which he has attained. They came to Bellefonte to enjoy a few sleigh rides and succeeded in getting a few of them.

—It transpires that the coasting ordinance(?) passed by council Monday evening was not a genuine ordinance as it contained the clause of prohibition but not the clause affixing a penalty, but, to the surprise of all who voted so gravely for it when the meeting was ended it was discovered that it was minus an enacting clause, and that the ordinance was no ordinance at all. What course will be pursued now we cannot certainly state. Perhaps it will be put in shape and properly adopted at the next meeting of council, or it may be dropped altogether and allowed to rest easily in its little bed until next Winter.

—That weather prediction of Dr. ——, the New Jersey prophet, was about as near correct as such predictions usually are and deserves a place in the archives of celebrity with those other forecasts of the weather—the bulletins of the weather bureau. For instance, Prophet Lee Voe said that between January 28 and February 5 warm weather, fog and rain would prevail. The invigorating winter weather which beneficent Providence has given us is a great improvement on that predicted by the prophet.

—Mr. J. A. Finkbinder, the photographer, has purchased the building on the Great Central Gun Works on Water street and will convert it into a photograph gallery. Mr. Deschner, the proprietor of the gun works, will retire from business in thirty day. He may resume business again in some other location in Bellefonte or he may go to another town. He will examine the field and discover the most promising point, but we hope he will conclude to remain.

DIED

REARICK.—On Jan. 18, Calvin Arthur Rearick, son of George and Mary Rearick, of Georgeley, aged 14 years, 1 month and 8 days.

CARNER.—In Hublersburg, January 18, Mary Carner, aged 8 years, 1 month and 22 days, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Carner.

MARRIED.

BENDER—OWENS.—At Philipsburg, Pa., Saturday, January 16, by Rev. Francis J. Clerc, William F. Bender, of Tyrone, Blair county, and Ella Owens, of Philipsburg.

ROTHROCK—HESS.—At Philipsburg, Pa., Tuesday, January 19, by Rev. W. W. Evans, Cyrus J. Rothrock, and Miss Ida M. Hess, both of Philipsburg.